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Regd. No. B. 1965

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi.

VOL. XXXIV NO. 247 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1946 Price: 2 Annas

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'British Attitude To India Has Changed'

Liaquat's Plea For Acceptance Of Bretton Woods Resolution

ASSURES ASSEMBLY H. M. G. WILL OPEN NEGOTIATIONS ON STERLING BALANCES ISSUE

NEW DELHI, October 29, (A.P.I.): The Central Assembly today passed unanimously Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's motion approving India's continued membership of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank.

Dr. Ziauddin commending the motion said that our economy was unlike Russia's and we must sell and buy and were interested in the stabilisation of currencies which would facilitate movements of goods. Arising from our membership of the Bank and the Fund and the principles on which these bodies were established. Dr. Ziauddin said there were certain subsidiary issues which we must tackle. Firstly, we must see that these international organisations fix the sale price of gold; Secondly, the Government of India should assume the monopoly of the sale of gold and silver through licenced persons; Thirdly, the Reserve Bank should no longer act as the agent for other countries to sell precious metal here at blackmarket rates.

NATIONALISE THOSE INDUSTRIES

Dr. Ziauddin also wanted the Government of India to fix prices of textiles in terms of rupee value and to nationalise the industry. Similarly, he would like the sugar industry to be nationalised.

Dr. Ziauddin said that the International Bank was something like a co-operative bank. If our representatives in the bank felt that a particular loan to a country involved risk, our representatives could signify their intention to withdraw from the organisation.

BREAK RING OF ISOLATIONISM

Lieut. Col. J. C. Chatterjee speaking as a layman and "a passerby in Connaught Place or Chandni Chowk", said that in his view the most important reason in favour of India's participation in these international bodies was the need for us to break through the ring of isolationism imposed in ancient days by conditions of travel and in more recent times by foreign domination.

He asserted that a policy of isolationism had caused us great national harm and should be abandoned. The fact that Pandit Nehru, who next to Mahatma Gandhi, was the one international figure from India, had taken upon himself the duties of the External Affairs Member showed what great importance we attached to our external relations. We were therefore, pledged to take our place in international assemblies.

LEAGUER'S OPPOSITION

Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui (Muslim League) said that Government had not explained to the House how India would derive even a single advantage by joining the International Monetary Fund and Bank. The best explanation given was that India could always get out. "Why the Dickens then should you enter it?" he asked. "The most surprising fact to me was that the signatory of the Bombay Plan has also supported this Brettonwoods idea. We were told that we would require thousands and millions of crores of rupees for the industrialisation of this country and yet we are being asked to throw away not Rs. 123 crores but Rs. 200 crores into a pit from which we may not get back a rupee.

He thought that India should give the widest possible berth to the Anglo-American sponsored International Bank and Fund.

Mr. Siddiqui urged the Finance Minister not to push India into the Bank and Fund unless and until they knew where India stood in regard to the Sterling Balances.

Proceeding, he said, "I am told the Anglo-American bloc has now agreed that India should have a permanent seat on the Board of Directors. I hope it will endure but I am very doubtful if and when Russia decides to come in, we shall not be shown the door.

NO MONKEYING WITH CURRENCY

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyengar in a racy speech urged the acceptance of the Finance Member's motion by joining the International Monetary Fund and Bank, Mr. Ayyengar said India would be free to manage her own currency and fix the par value of the rupee. We would be free from Sterling and there was every opportunity for India to cut herself out of the Sterling Bloc. There was an opportunity now for us to repeal Sections 40 and 41 of the Reserve Bank of India Act which made it obligatory on us to honour sterling. This was indeed a very great advantage and the stake involved was just 400 million dollars which we would be paying as our subscription to the International Organisations.

He disagreed with Mr. Siddiqui that we would be able to manage our currency without reference to what other countries did. If India monkeyed with her currency, it was open to other countries as well to monkey with their currencies. Such a course would not lead to prosperity but strife.

FINANCE MEMBER'S REPLY

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Finance Member, replying to the debate said: "I am grateful for the friendly reception given to my motion. I am also grateful to my friends for the kind things they have been good enough to say about me, and I hope and trust that the friendliness shown during the debate will continue. (hear hear). On my part, I should like to assure members of the House that as long as I hold charge of the Department, my earnest endeavour will be to see that the Finances of the country are used in the interest of the peoples of India.

CHANGE IN H.M.G.'S ATTITUDE

Referring to Mr. Manu Subedar's Complaint that H.M.G. were not even willing to start negotiations for a settlement of Sterling Balances, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said: "I cannot say what H.M.G.'s attitude was before, but I can tell him—and my knowledge is based on certain correspondence which has passed between the two Governments—that since the complexion of the

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 6.)

GOOD RESPONSE TO RAJEN BABU'S APPEAL

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29 (U.P.I.): In response to the Food Member's appeal, the Punjab and Sind have offered to export to deficit areas in November 10,000 tons of rice, each and the C. P., Orissa and Eastern States 15,000, 8,000 and 3,000 tons respectively.

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(March)
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

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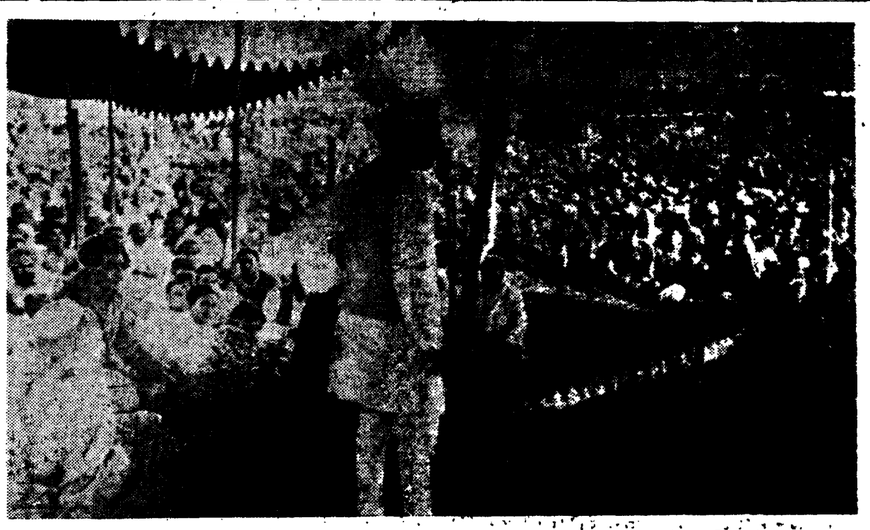
Difference	—200



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing the Red Shirts of the Frontier at their Headquarters at Sardargarh on his return from tour of the Tribal areas.

"Great Political Scandal Which Stabbed Egypt's Prestige"

Wafdist Reaction To Bevin's Statement: Sidky Pasha "Mystified" On Press Reports

CAIRO, Oct. 29, (APA): Political circles in Egypt were electrified by the statement made in the House of Commons yesterday by British Prime Minister Attlee on the conversation between the Egyptian Premier, Sidky Pasha, and Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary.

One member of the Egyptian Delegation negotiating revision of the 1936 treaty described the statement as "stunning", while other political sources considered it "an admission of Sidky Pasha's failure in his conversations with Bevin."

Although no comment was available from Sidky Pasha, owing to his illness, Senator Fouad Serag El Din Pasha, member of the Wafdist Party and former Minister of the Interior, said of the Bevin statement: "It is a great political scandal which has stabbed Egypt's prestige. Mr. Attlee, in his statement, has destroyed the unity of Egypt with the Sudan by declaring no change in the existing status of Sudan. Only the resignation of Sidky Pasha will restore Egypt's harmed prestige."

Sidky Pasha "Mystified"

LONDON, Oct. 29, (Reuter): There have been discussions in Cairo between Mr. James Bowker, British Charge d'Affaires and Ismail Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, about the statement which Sidky Pasha was reported to have made on his return to Cairo from Britain last Saturday a Foreign Office spokesman stated in London this morning.

According to press reports, Sidky Pasha said that during the talks Mr. Ernest Bevin in London last week he had secured unification of the Sudan with Egypt under the Egyptian crown.

The Foreign Office spokesman said that Sidky Pasha appeared a little mystified on how he came to be reported in those words and did not give full support to the quoted statement that appeared in the press.

LIBEL CHARGE ON COURT MARTIAL

R. A. O. C. Lieutenant Hauled Up For Criticising Br. Troops In Palestine

CAIRO, Oct. 29, (Reuter): The court martial, said to be unique in British military history, entered its second day here today when proceedings against the Royal Army Ordanance Corps Lt. Kenneth Couley were resumed.

Lt. Gourlay who faces charges of libel, was said to have published defamatory matter concerning the Sixth British Airborne Division (now in Palestine) and the Chief Secretary and members of the Government and the administration of Palestine contained in a letter to the Army wall newspaper "Citadel Courier" of Cairo.

The passages written by Lt. Gourlay complained of include:

"Remove the Sixth Airborne Division and other recently arrived British troops from the country at once, preferably to the United Kingdom where if they go on behaving as they are allowed to behave at the moment, there will be such an outcry as will get it stopped immediately;

"If they must be replaced by British troops and police, then let them be there solely to maintain order and not a body that has had it drilled into it before it arrived that its duty is to protect the poor Arabs from their enemies, the Jews;"

"Let the entire British Administration in Palestine from Chief Secretary Shaw downwards be recalled and an inquiry made into their trusteeship The result will no doubt be even more revealing than the Nuremberg trials."

For defence, it was stated that the paper had asked for suggestions for a solution of the Palestine problem and that the article "had received sanction of the Headquarters."

Lt. Gourlay pleaded not guilty to both charges.

FOOD PRICES GO UP AGAIN

New Delhi, Oct. 29 (API): The Economic Adviser's index of wholesale prices of food articles (base: August, 1939) worked out to 254 for the month of September, 1946, as compared with 252 for the preceding month and 238 for the corresponding month of last year.

TEHERAN FORCES BEGIN OFFENSIVE?

TEHERAN, Oct. 29, (U. P. A.): Kurdish circles in Teheran said today that Central Government forces have begun an offensive with tanks and heavy artillery in the Sardasht area near the Azerbaijan border and that Ghazi Mohammed, a Kurdish democratic leader, had cabled Iranian Premier Ghavam asking whether his Government wants war.

The report could not be confirmed.

COL. WEBB REMOVED FROM COMMAND

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29, (Reuter): Lieut.-Col. Richard Webb, Officer Commanding First Battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, has been removed from the command of his unit following expression of opinions, "Both unauthorised and unofficial," to press correspondents in Jerusalem on the evening of Oct. 24, it was officially announced here today.

INQUIRY INTO DETENTION OF NEWSPAPERMEN.

British Military Headquarters in Palestine yesterday ordered an inquiry into the circumstances of the temporary detention by Col. Webb of a group of British, United States and Jewish newspaper correspondents during the terrorist attacks on Thursday.

Though the correspondents made no formal protests, repercussions in the London press from reports which they sent led to the decision to hold an inquiry.

NO ANGLO-JEWISH AGREEMENT.

Mr. Elizer Kkplan, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency who took part in the London talks on Palestine, at a meeting of the inner Zionist Council today denied that any agreements had been reached with the British Government as a result of the talks.

The Council will hear statements from Mr. Kkplan and Rabbi Juda Fishman, Acting Chairman of the Agency, who also went to London.

One Communist Killed In Clash With Nizam Police

HYDERABAD, (Dn). Oct. 28. (API) One Communist was killed and three others were injured, says a press note, when "about 50 villagers armed with lathis and other weapons clashed with a police party in village Balmala on October 25 in an attempt to resist arrests of some Communists. The police wanted to arrest the Communists under the Defence of Hyderabad rules.

Thirteen Killed In Bhagalpore

BHAGALPORE, Oct. 29 (API): Thirteen persons were killed and thirty-eight injured in a communal riot which broke out here at noon today.

STOP PRESS

PRESS DEBATE IN COMMONS

LONDON, Oct. 29 (Reuter): An important debate on the Freedom of the Press, in which Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, one of the leading British prosecutors at the Nuremberg trials and Mr. Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, will be the chief speakers, opened in the House of Commons today.

24 KILLED IN CALCUTTA

(Passed by Bengal Press Advisory Committee)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

Twenty-four persons were killed and 50 others injured in to-day's incidents in the city upto 9 p.m. according to a bulletin issued by the Indian National Ambulance Corps at midnight. The casualties include 13 gunshot wounds and 16 stabbing.

Five Killed In City

17 Others Stabbed On Tuesday

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Director of Publicity of the Bombay Government in a Press Note issued late at night says:—

Five persons have lost their lives and 17 others have sustained injuries in stray knife-attacks that were reported from different parts of the city between daybreak and about midnight of Tuesday.

"The localities which reported the incidents, besides those already mentioned, are Maharbaori, Girgaum, Agripada, Mahalaxmi, Pydhoni, Ray Road, Dadar, Grant Road, Parel, Byculla, Lamington Road and Masgaon.

A crude explosive burst in the Lower Parel area this afternoon. No damage of any kind was caused.

A lorry displaying a Red Cross flag was set on fire in Parel this evening. The fire brigade put out the fire. Two arrests have been made in this connection.

ACID THROWING

Twenty-five persons, including two police constables sustained burns when bottles of acid were thrown at a passing lorry in Dongri area this evening. Three arrests have been made in connection with this incident.

LOOTING OF TWO SHOPS

Minor cases of stone-throwing and the looting of two small shops also reported on Monday. A police officer fired five rounds from his revolver on Monday evening to disperse a small crowd in Dadar area. No casualties resulted.

CURFEW EXTENDED

The Curfew order in the city has been extended for a period of seven days from October 30th.

The hours of Curfew remain unchanged.

The ban on assembly of more than five persons in the city has been further extended for a period of one month from October 30th.

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 29, (A.P.I.): One incident of stabbing was reported this morning. The victim was slightly injured.

115 KILLED IN SARAN DISTRICT

CHAPRA, Oct. 29, (API): The total number of casualties in the communal disturbances in the district of Saran is estimated at 115 killed and 160 injured.

About 50 persons were killed in village Paigamparpur, about eighteen miles from Chapra. Twelve deaths are reported from village Khodaibag. Stray assaults in the town of Chapra are still being reported.

Troops have been requisitioned to control the situation in the district.

The shops in the town are still closed and the town wears a desolate appearance. All the educational institutions have been closed for fifteen days. Although the courts remained opened the attendance was very thin. The court have been instructed by the Patna High Court not to hear cases if the parties are not ready or present till November 4.

CAWNPORE 'HARTAL' FOR NOAKHALI

CAWNPORE Oct. 29, (UPI): All Hindu Markets observed complete 'hartal' today in sympathy with the Noakhali outrage victims and as a protest against the failure of law and order in Bengal to save human life.

Viceroy To Visit East Bengal

GANDHIJI ARRIVES AT SODEPUR ASHRAM

RIOTING SPREADS TO NADIA; ARSON, ACID AND CRACKERS-THROWING IN CALCUTTA AND HOWRAH

NEW DELHI, October 29, (A.P.I.): H. E. the Viceroy proposes to visit East Bengal shortly. He is likely to leave Delhi towards the end of this week.

MAHATMA IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29, (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi arrived in Calcutta this evening from Delhi to visit the riot-affected areas in east Bengal.

The Delhi-Calcutta mail by which Mahatma Gandhi travelled was over five hours late, and he reached Khadi Pratisthan at Sodepore, where he is staying, at 5-15 p.m.

Mahatma Gandhi alighted at Liloouh, where he was received by Mr. Kshitish Chandra Das Gupta, brother of Mr. Satish Chandra Das Gupta on behalf of Khadi Pratisthan, and Mr. Satya Ranjan Bakshi, a member of the Constituent Assembly, on behalf of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

A large crowd that had gathered at the station greeted him with shouts of "Jai Hind" and "Bande Mataram".

The District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police, Howrah, were also present at the station.

Mahatma Gandhi was accompanied by Mr. Pyarelal, Dr. Sushila Nayar, Mr. Kanu Gandhi and Mr. A. V. Thakkar.

Among those who called on Mahatma Gandhi this evening were Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mrs. Labanya Prabha Dutt and Mr. Annada Prosad Choudhury, M.L.A.

Stone-Throwing at Mahatma's Compartment

CAWNPORE, Oct. 29, (U.P.I.): A report is lodged with the Railway Police that some miscreants threw stones into Gandhiji's compartment when he passed through Cawnpore by the Calcutta Mail to Noakhali.

It is understood that when the train steamed off the station some persons gathered near Mirpur Cantonment and threw stones on the moving train. The guard and some passengers were reported to have been injured.

Earlier, at the Cawnpore Central Station, Gandhiji had an heart attack and was promptly attended by Dr. Sushila Nayar.

CALCUTTA RIOT COMMUNIQUE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29, (A.P.I.): The Director of Publicity to the Government of Bengal has issued the following Press Note:—

Calcutta reported a number of incidents from the city and suburbs up to 7 p.m. to-day. Fifteen cases of arson were reported mainly from the evacuated bus-sea in Gobra, Remount Road, Watgunge, Kalugachi, Ekbalpore, Puddapukur and fires in some houses in North and Central Calcutta. Seven bodies were picked up by the police from different parts of the city. On three occasions acid was thrown in which 31 persons were injured, fifteen getting acid burns when acid was thrown on a lorry conveying workmen in North Calcutta. Brickbats were exchanged by hostile groups of persons at three places when some persons were injured.

POLICE OPEN FIRE.

The police and military had to open fire on five occasions as a result of which three persons were killed and four injured. Five explosions of crackers were reported mainly from North Calcutta. Some persons were injured. Seven persons received knife injuries, one of whom died later in the hospital. Six persons were assaulted.

By an order of the Commissioner of Police the hours of curfew have been extended in the police stations of Watgunge and Entally to be now in force between 7 p.m. and 5 a.m., beginning from the evening of October 29.

In Howrah

Howrah reported six cases of stabbing, one of which proved fatal and two persons were thrown into the river. Ten small houses were set on fire; the police had to open fire on two occasions. No one was injured as a result of police firing. Eighty-eight arrests were made in Howrah in connection with these incidents.

SCHOOLS TO BE CLOSED

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, has ordered that educational institutions in Calcutta and Howrah may, at the discretion of the head of the institution, be closed forthwith until November 10. Following the August riots, educational institutions in the city had remained closed till recently. Some of them reopened on October 14 and others yesterday, but owing to the situation in the city attendance has been very thin.

FOUR KILLED IN NADIA RIOTS

Four persons were killed and a number of others injured in a disturbance which broke out at Santipore in Nadia district on Sunday last, according to a report received from Ranaghat.

The District Magistrate of Nadia, the Superintendent of Police and the Sub-Divisional Officer of Ranaghat, with a police force, immediately proceeded to the place of occurrence. The situation is now

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4.)

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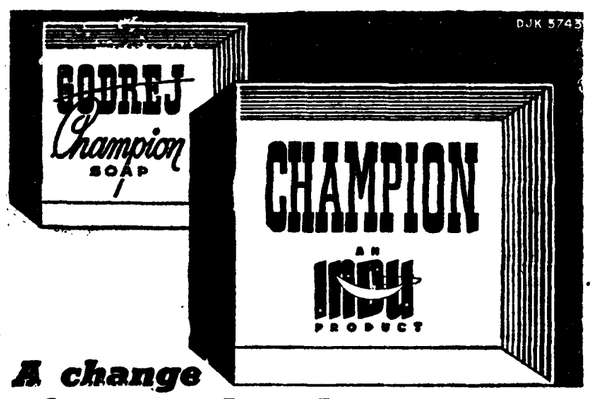

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3 CONSTABLES ARRESTED

Charged With Collaboration With Rioters: Bail Refused

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Spirited indignation that the administration of Justice should have been interfered with by men deemed to be its pillars was expressed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. O. Brown, this morning when three policemen were brought before him on charges of having collaborated with a Worli mob of 500 law-breakers in rescuing seven rioters from a police lorry before an out-manoeuvred Sub-Inspector whose sten gun had got "jammed up" at the crucial moment.

"This is the first case of its kind in Bombay history. We must be horrified at their alleged behaviour," averred Mr. Brown.

The Magistrate also rebuked Defence Counsel, Mr. Ambekar, for his "enthusiasm" when he rose up to cross-examine prosecution witnesses to "submit a strong basis for a bail application." "I cannot appreciate your zeal to defend these three accused men," Mr. Brown said. "I am fully conscious that every accused has a right to be defended but we certainly cannot enthuse over the reported conduct of these men who are charged with having wilfully tampered with the administration of Justice."

Called upon to narrate the background of the unique story of police revolt against police law, Sub-Inspector Stewart said that on the afternoon of October 26 he was patrolling the Worli Chawl area in his lorry. News reached him that hooligans were massing in Chawl 62. When he approached the place, over which stones and missiles were whizzing forth, he saw many "bhayyas" armed with lathis and swords scurrying for shelter inside the chawl. He alighted from his lorry and entered the hide-out. In a room on the ground floor he arrested some half a dozen miscreants who were trying to hide their lathis unsuccessfully.

With the aid of a constable (No. 1154) he placed the men in his lorry. The huge crowd that had collected around the chawl began booing and hooting at him. He was amazed to find amongst them the three constables—Narayan Mahadev, Pandarinath Keshav and Kesav Luxman—apparently sympathising and conniving with the demonstrators "who were trying to rescue the arrested persons."

Sub-Inspector Stewart turned to one of the "erring" policemen and asked his number. He was answered by some very obscene gestures. Stewart admonished him for his behaviour and pointed out that a policeman, on duty or not, was bound to assist in the restoration of order. In appreciation of his sermon, Stewart was shown further obscene gestures.

When he went back to the lorry after his fruitless sermon he found to his dismay that the apprehended men had made good their escape. They had been removed by the surging crowd. When he left the scene he received a hail of abuse.

Constable Mahmud (No. 1154) submitted that the three accused were in the "forefront" of the crowd that rescued the arrested offenders.

The Magistrate rejected the Defence Counsel's bail application and remanded the three policemen in police custody saying: "We are passing through anxious and critical times and it will be unwise to enlarge these men on bail when communal passions are in full swing." Mr. Brown said that the police stood between "order and chaos" and as such the alleged conduct of the men had to be viewed with gravest apprehension.

Collector Fined For Contempt Of Court

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Issac Penhas—Petitioner
vs.
The Collector of Bombay—Respondent

Holding that the Collector of Bombay was guilty of wilful disobedience of his lordship's order and had committed contempt of court, Mr. Justice Bhagwati fined him Rs. 100/- and ordered him to pay the petitioner's costs as between attorney and client.

His lordship had on 30th September 1946 issued a Rule against the respondent to show cause why he should not be committed to jail or otherwise dealt with for contempt of the High Court's order dated 28th September 1946 restraining him from taking any proceedings for execution or enforcement of the order requisitioning the petitioner's flat at Marine Drive. On behalf of the petitioner it was alleged that the above order of 28th September granting an interim injunction against the respondent was communicated to the respondent on that very day but that he had wilfully disobeyed the said order by directing the Government representative to make an inventory and lock up the flat after driving out the inmates and was therefore guilty of contempt of court.

On behalf of the respondent it was stated that he was informed that possession of the flat had already been taken on behalf of Government before the High Court granted the interim injunction, and that therefore in issuing the subsequent directions for inventory and locking up of the flat there was no disobedience of the Court's order and he was not guilty of contempt. Counsel for the respondent further contended that at any rate the disobedience, if any was not wilful, and raised a technical objection that the present application should have been made by notice of motion and not by asking for a Rule.

Delivering judgment on Tuesday morning, his lordship observed that the fact remained that the Collector knew that the petitioner's guests were in the flat and his lordship stated that the mere effecting of forcible entry into the drawing room by the Government representative and by Dr. Lakshman for whom the Government had requisitioned the flat did not justify the Collector in ordering the locking up of the flat as he had done. His lordship did not attach much importance to the order for making an inventory which was merely meant for the protection of the Government and was of no consequence. But the effect of the order to lock up the flat, if carried out, was to drive out the petitioner's guests and therefore amounted to an act of dispossession and was quite in breach of his lordship's order.

With regard to the contention that the disobedience was not wilful his lordship stated that in this connection the term "wilful" was used in contradistinction to an act which was casual, accidental or unintentional. In the circumstances revealed in the affidavits it could not be said that the specific order to lock up the flat issued by the Collector was either casual, accidental or unintentional and therefore it amounted to wilful disobedience of the Court's order. His lordship stated that the fact in making the order the Collector had listened to the advice of Mr. Bowman, Deputy Secretary, Revenue Department, was no excuse but might be taken into account with regard to the penalty with which the respondent should be visited for this contempt of court. But the adventitious circumstance that no damage was caused because for want of police help possession of the flat was not actually taken did not help the respondent. Under the circumstances, his lordship did not visit him with any dire penalty but fined him as stated above.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevalla and Mr. M. M. Jhaveri instructed by Mess. Ambubhai and Divanji appeared for the petitioner.

The Advocate-General and Mr. H. D. Banaji instructed by Mess. Little and Co., appeared for the respondent Collector.

INDIAN NATIONAL THEATRE'S NEW PLAYS

The group of talented artistes of the Indian National Theatre which had successfully presented last year two popular dance ballets "Mirabai" and "Bhookh" is presenting two more dance ballets "Amrapali" and "Narsinha Mehta" in the last week of November and December respectively at the Excelsior Theatre.

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3. B. P. SETHNA, Esq., Hamilton Villa, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay.
4. PHIROZE D. DUBASH, Esq., Darabshaw House, Ballard Road Bombay. Director: Universal Coal Company Ltd.; Cine Corporation Ltd.; Vazir Enamel Works Ltd.; Lok Chitra Ltd.
5. KEKI MERWANJI MODI, Esq., Persepolis, Mount Pleasant Road, Bombay. Director: Western India Theatres Ltd.; Bombay Alliance Assurance Co. Ltd.; India Cine Pictures Ltd.; Autocars Ltd.; Indian National Footwear Corporation Ltd.; All India Theatres Syndicate Ltd.; Jayant Desai Productions Ltd.

BANKERS

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD.

BROKERS

Messrs. CHINOY & CO.,
Share & Stock Brokers,
East and West Building,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

SOLICITORS

Messrs. MULLA & MULLA,
Solicitors & Notaries Public
51, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Fort, Bombay.

AUDITORS

Messrs. DALAL & SHAH,
Incorporated Accountants,
49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

MANAGING AGENTS

THE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TRUST LIMITED.

REGISTERED OFFICES

"DHUN-NUR", Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay.

OBJECTS

The Company has been formed for the objects set forth in the Memorandum of Association and in particular to carry on business as Laundrymen with the most modern electric machinery, catering both to private households and large institutions.

GENERAL SCOPE OF THE LAUNDRY INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Whilst laundry business in Europe and other overseas countries is so highly organised that garments are not only spotlessly cleaned by special processes and returned to customers carefully packed in individual boxes, in India the damage caused by the dhobi is all too well-known Not only is it difficult to obtain laundry really clean in this Country, but in most instances it is necessary to check each wash for shortages and damages to buttons and clothing caused by inefficient haphazard and out-dated methods of washing clothes.

Throughout the country, it is a common sight to find dhobies washing clothing in dirty insanitary pools of water with cheap and often locally made soaps. Clothing is beaten against stone slabs in an effort to eradicate dirt, thus causing constant wear and tear and damage.

Electric Laundries Limited will change all this. Clean up-to-date modern plants are to be erected in Bombay (and later in Delhi, Calcutta, Madras, Karachi, Lahore and other large towns) fully capable of catering to the needs of large sections of the local population. With the installation of the latest machinery, the Company hopes not only to attract custom from the better class of people who normally insist upon clean, well-laundered garments, but also from the many millions who do their own washing for any one or more of the following reasons:

(a) Fear of infection from clothes being kept in insanitary quarters by dhobies and washed in dirty water.
(b) Damage and losses caused by dhobies.
(c) Uncertainty of regular delivery.

The Company guarantees spotlessly clean premises, constant supervision of labour and materials, detailed attention to delivery dates and an up-to-date organisation dealing with the distribution of garments both in and out of the plants, thus ensuring safe redelivery to customers; all this will be combined with minimum charges so graded that modern electric laundering will immediately become not only the luxury of the few but the luxury of the millions.

All plants will be fitted to cope with the laundry requirements of such institutions as Shipping Companies, Hotels, Schools, Hospitals, Messes, and Students' Hostels.

ESTIMATED YEARLY PROFIT

The Company proposes to purchase modern plants for its business one after the other. One of these will be set up immediately in Bombay while the others will be set up first in Delhi, and later as business expands at other large towns in India. The same will be paid for out of the earnings of the Company. Having regard to the production capacity of the plant and assuming two of them to be working to capacity it is expected that the Company will be in a position after the installation of two plants, to pay a dividend of 30% on its ordinary shares in the very first year after such installation Six thousand pieces a day each for two plants will result in a return of Rs. 4,68,000. After paying income-tax, super-tax, General Expenses, Depreciation, Preferential Dividend on Preference Shares and the Managing Agents' Commission, the Company will have an estimated surplus of Rs. 1,10,122/15/- which after allowing for a 30% dividend on the Ordinary Shares (Rs. 90,000) leaves a balance of Rs. 20,122/15/- to be carried forward.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allot is Rs. 1,00,000/-.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION & REMUNERATION

The qualification of a Director, other than an ex-officio or debenture director (if any) shall be the holding of shares of the nominal value of Rs. 1000/- in the Company registered in his own name. The remuneration of a Director shall be such amount not exceeding Rs. 100/- as the Directors may fix for every meeting of the Board attended by him plus travelling and other expenses, if necessary and such additional remuneration as shall be fixed by the directors may be paid to any one or more of their number for services rendered by him in signing the share certificates and the directors shall be paid further remuneration (if any) as the Company in General Meeting shall from time to time determine.

BROKERAGE

Brokerage will be paid to recognised brokers at 4 as. per Ordinary Share and 4 as. per Preference Share on allotments made in respect of applications received by the Company through such brokers.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

Preliminary expenses are estimated to be about Rs. 20,000/- and are payable by the Company. This includes brokerage and advertising expenses.

MANAGING AGENCY AGREEMENT

By an Agreement dated the 22nd day of July, 1946, the Company has appointed Messrs. Indian Industrial Development Trust Ltd. as the managing agents of the Company for a period of twenty years from the date of incorporation of the Company on the following remuneration.

(1) An Office allowance of Rs. 1,000/- per month.
(2) In addition to the allowance abovementioned a commission of 10% of the profits of the Company calculated after allowing for all the usual working charges, interest on loans and advances, repairs and outgoings, depreciation, bounties or subsidies received from the Government or from a public body, profits by way of premium on shares sold, profits on sale of the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company but without any deduction in respect of income-tax, super-tax or any other tax or duty on income or revenue or for expenditure by way of interest on debentures or otherwise on capital account or on account of any sum which may be set aside every year out of the profits for reserve or any other special fund.

The aforesaid allowance and commission shall be exclusive of the salary or other remuneration of the staff and the salary or other remuneration of all or of any portion of the establishment employed or utilised for the purpose of the Company or any other expenditure incurred by the Managing Agents, whether exclusively or jointly with any other concern or concerns.

NATURE AND EXTENT OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

Messrs. L. A. Gillinson and B. A. Gillinson are both Directors of the Managing Agents Company and are interested to the extent of their holdings in the said Company. Mr. B. P. Sethna, one of the Directors, has been appointed General Manager of the Company. The other two directors have no interest whatsoever in the promotion of or otherwise in the Company. They have subscribed for shares in the Company.

VOTING RIGHTS

On a show of hands, every member present in person and being the holder of Ordinary and/or Preference Shares shall have one vote and upon poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share Ordinary or Preference held by him.

The rights attached to any class of shareholders may subject to the provisions of the Indian Companies Act be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of an Extraordinary resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of the class.

The Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares not being fully paid shares to a person whom they do not approve and may also decline any transfer of shares on which the Company has a lien. The Directors may also suspend the registration of the transfers during the 14 days immediately preceding the Ordinary General Meeting in each year. They may also decline to recognise an instrument of transfer unless the prescribed fee is paid and the transfer deed is accompanied by the share certificates.

If in the opinion of the Directors the continuance of any member as member is prejudicial to the interests of the Company, the Company may by Resolution passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members entitled to vote as are present in person or by proxy at a general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution has been duly given determine that it is necessary for the safety of the Company or for the protection of the interests of the Company that a member shall be required to sell and transfer his shares on the passing of such a resolution. According to Article 58 on payment of the price of the shares, as therein mentioned, the shares shall be transferred.

SHARES

The initial capital of the Company is Rs. 5,00,000/- divided into 30,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each, and 20,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each. The said Preference Shares shall confer the right to a fixed cumulative Preferential dividend at the rate of 5% per cent per annum subject to tax on the capital for the time being paid up thereon and shall be redeemable at par at any time after 10 years at the option of the Company by giving three months notice. Such shares shall rank in a winding up as regards return of capital and payment of arrears of dividend whether earned or declared or not, down to the commencement of the winding up in preference to the Ordinary Shares but shall not confer any further rights to participate in profits or assets. Such power to pay off the capital paid up on the preference Shares out of profits or otherwise is reserved to the Company, by its articles with the sanction of a special resolution (Article 9).

INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

Copies of the Managing Agency Agreement and the General Manager's Agreement as also of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company, Dhun-nur, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay, at any time during the usual business hours on any working day and any person subscribing to the Company's shares shall be deemed to have full notice thereof.

A copy of the Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Company may be supplied to any member on payment of a fee of Re. 1/-.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Application for shares may be made on the form accompanying the Prospectus and application money may be paid either in cash or by cheque at the Registered Office of the Company or the Company's Bankers. In case no shares are allotted the whole deposit will be returned and if the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the surplus, if any, will be utilised in the payment of money payable on allotment.

Copies of the Prospectus and Forms of Application for shares may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company or from its Bankers or authorised brokers.

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DEALERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS INTERESTED IN SWISS MAKE

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES

may please register their name with

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IMPORTERS OF SWISS WATCHES

129, Radha Bazar St., CALCUTTA.

THE PRABHAT BANK LTD.

(SCHEDULED BANK)

H. O. LAHORE.

WORKING CAPITAL EXCEEDS

RUPEES 1 CRORE

Bombay Branch is being Opened Shortly at 108, Meadows Street, Fort.

BRANCHES:

Lahore (Anarkali), Amritsar, Delhi, Jhelum, Saraialamgir, Jullundur, Meerut, Hoshiarpur, Alipur, Muzzafargarh, Shahdra (Delhi), Ichhra (Lahore) Maihar (C. I.).

D. R. PINGE, Manager Bombay Branch

N. D. KAPUR, Managing Director.

MORARKA NOT FIT TO TRAVEL

Medical Report Sent To Sholapur Magistrate

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Major A. Fuller and Major S. P. Mehta who were commissioned by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to report on the condition of Mr. Gokuldas Dwarkadas Morarka, a Sholapur business magnate, opined in their reports that Mr. Morarka was not in a fit condition to undertake a journey to Sholapur. He could either be removed to a local jail or a Government Hospital.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day at the Esplanade Court passed on the reports to the advocates of the accused. The C.P.M. observed that he had dispatched the reports to the Sholapur Magistrate and was awaiting his decision. He added that the Bombay Government had asked Major A. Fuller to report on Mr. Morarka.

Mr. Morarka, a multimillionaire businessman was sentenced by the High Court to one month's R. I and a fine of Rs. 1,500. At present he is undergoing a medical treatment at Dr. Bacha's Nursing Home.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Shud 5, 2003.
Muslim: Zilhej 4, 1365
Parsi: Ardibehest 27, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-38 a.m. Sunset: 6-7 p.m.
Hightide: 02-48, 14-15.
Lowtide: 08-39, 20-17.

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Reincarnation" is the subject of a short talk to be followed by Questions and Answers, today evening, at 5 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today, at 5-30 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road, Dasturji Bode will deliver a public lecture on "Zarathushtra—the Leader of the Spiritual Advancement of the World".

BRAINS TRUST: Today, at 6-15 p.m., at the Y. M. C. A. Wodehouse Road Panel: The Rev. Dr. J. Kellock, (Q. M.), Miss S. Panandikar, Dr. F. R. Bharucha and Prof. R. T. S. Millar.

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: Dr. C. L. Katial, Alderman, Finsbury, London, will speak on: "Health Services in United Kingdom", at 4 p.m., today, at the G. S. Medical College, Parel (Main Lecture Theatre).

SONG OF THE WEEK: From (Nov. 1st), AIR, Bombay, will begin programme with an item entitled 'Song of the Week". Original both in its words and its music each song of the week will greet listeners seven successive days at 7-30 a.m. The song of the first week will be in Marathi, presented by D'Amel with orchestra. The song of the next week will be in Gujarati.

BOMBAY COUNTRY FANCY AND GREY PIECE-GOODS MERCHANTS' ASSN.: With a view to help the afflicted brethren of Noakhali and other places in East Bengal a fund has been raised by the Association and about Rs. 30,000 have so far been collected. It has been decided to depute two representatives of the Association to Calcutta to study the situation and help the needy persons. Those desiring to accompany them are requested to communicate to the Hon. Secretaries of the Association and contribution may be sent to this office at Seth Mulji Jetha Cloth Market Hall, either by money orders or personally.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Keep Fit 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Asim Khan (Sitar)' 8-45 Sundrabai 9-0 B. D. Wadikar 12-0 Baton Baton me (H).

12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 D. B. Powekar (M. songs) 4-35 Mehboob Khan 5-0 Baburao Kulkarni (Sitar) 5-15 Susheela Tembe 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Dadre 6-30 Zawar Husain 6-45 D. P. Powekar 7-0 Baburao Kulkarni (Sitar) 7-15 Kusum (Marathi Radio serial novel by Dr. G. Y. Chitnis) 7-30 Mehboob Khan 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Review of month's events (M) by A. S. Deshpande 8-45 Gujarati poetry readings from his works by Maganlal Patel (Patil) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Unearthing historical material in the Central Provinces: Talk by Dr. Y. K. Deshpande 10-0 Susheela Tembe 10-30 B. D. Wadikar.

TOPICAL TALKS are broadcast from AIR, Bombay, daily at 5-45 p.m. except on Sunday, in different languages as follows:—Marathi—Fridays and Tuesdays; Gujarati—Wednesdays and Saturdays; and English—Mondays and Thursdays.

FESTIVAL CRICKET MATCHES

BOMBAY, October 28.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India have announced the details of the forthcoming festival cricket matches to be played at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore and Madras. The Indian cricketers who recently returned after the tour in England—to be known as the India-in-England XI—will meet the Rest of India XI in these matches.

The following programme has been drawn up:—

New Delhi—on November 23, 24 and 25 on the Willingdon Pavilion ground.

Bombay—on December 14, 15 and 16 at the Brabourne Stadium.

Calcutta—on December 31, January 1 and 2 at the Eden Gardens.

Lahore—on January 18, 19 and 20 at the Lahore Gymkhana ground.

Madras—on January 25, 26 and 27 on the Madras Cricket Club ground.

In the event of Bombay being unable to stage the second match on the appointed dates due to the continuance of disturbances, it will be shifted to the dates given to Lahore, and Lahore will take the dates allotted to Bombay. The final decision on this point is to be taken in the last week of November.

The Nawab of Pataudi, captain of the Indian team which visited England, will select the "India-in-England XI".

The Rest of India will be selected by the selection committee recently appointed by the Cricket Board of Control. This Committee has been strengthened by the co-option of the Nawab of Pataudi.

The Board of Control will meet immediately after the first festival match at Delhi and decide upon who should captain the Indian team to Australia next winter. The selection of the team, which will consist of some fifteen persons, will be made only after all the five festival matches have been played.

The Board of Control has declined the invitation of the Ceylon Cricket Association to send an Indian team to Ceylon as there is no time available between now and the Australian tour. It was, however decided that the offer should be considered if it stood open at the end of the Australian programme.

Turf Problems Discussed At Poona

At a meeting of the owners and trainers held at Poona on Monday, it was agreed that it was better to have the first few Bombay meetings at Poona in view of the continued state of unrest in Bombay.

It is reliably learnt that Maj. Gulliland, the Secretary of the R.W.I.T.C. has assured them that he will immediately get in touch with the concerned authorities and make their decision known early.

M.C.C. DRAW WITH SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE, Oct. 29, (Reuter): The four-day match between the M. C. C. and South Australia ended in a draw. South Australia having scored 276 for eight wickets, in their second innings at close of play.

HAMMOND TO STAND DOWN.

Walter Hammond has decided to stand down from the M. C. C. team to meet Victoria in a four-day match beginning at Melbourne on Thursday. AUSTRALIAN TEAM AGAINST M. C. C.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 29, (Reuter): The Australian Eleven against the M. C. C. playing here from Nov. 8 to 12 is as follows:—

Don Bradman of South Australia, J. Ellis and C. McCool of Queensland, A. Morris, J. Pettiford and R. Saggens of New South Wales, F. Freer Harvey, A. L. Hassett and Miller of Victoria and C. Puckett of West Australia, G. Tribe of Victoria is the twelfth man.

The captain who will be appointed by the Control Board, is almost certain to be Bradman.

A. I. LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION'S PLEA

Abolish Distinction Between Professionals & Amateurs

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29, (A. P. I.): An extraordinary general meeting of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association held at Allahabad, Dr. Amarnath Jha presiding, it was decided to approach the International Federation of Tennis for abolishing the distinction between the professionals and amateurs.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Oct. 29: Lady Clow, attended by Captain W. G. F. R. H. Stewart, A.-D.-C., returned to Government House, Bombay, from Ganeshkhind.

The Governor of Bombay granted interviews to Mr. B. G. Kher, Sir Victor Sassoon, Major-General E. N. Goddard, Mr. M. J. Desai and Sir Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola.

His Excellency presided over a meeting of the Council of Ministers at the Secretariat this morning.

Mrs. R. Hay arrived at Government House.

Lady Clow, accompanied by Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, visited the Milk Distribution Centres at the Chandanwadi Marathi Boys' School, Chira Bazar, and the Harris Marathi Boys' School, Carnac Road.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

French And German Translation Examination

Results of the French and German Translation for M.Sc./Ph.D. Degree Examination, October, 1946.

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

Numbers: 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 11 12 13 14 17 18 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 34 35 38 41 42 44 45 47 50 51 53 55 59 61 63 64 65 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 89 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 99 101 102 103 111 112.

Results of candidates Nos. 104 to 109 will be announced later.

DUR CHALEN

is the Most Hilarious Picture now running in town

NASEEM (Jr.), Damayanti Sahani, AGHA, DAVID, K. C. DEY

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DUR CHALEN

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Daily 1-30 and 4 p.m.

A KIRTI PICTURES Ltd. Release

Hear the Sweet Melodies of KHURSHID in Director JAYANT DESAI'S MAHARANA PRATAP

Daily: 2-30 & 5 p.m.

NEW WEST END

On FRIDAY, 1st NOV. at 9-30 a.m.

PRITHVI THEATRE'S

SHAKUNTALA NATAK

On Sat. 2nd and Sun. 3rd Nov. at 9-30 a.m.

DEEWAR

Plans Open : : Book Early

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

9TH WEEK

RANJIT'S

MOORTI

KHURSHID & MOTILAL

Royal Opera House

Daily: One Show 3-30

Sun. Matinee 1 p.m.

FAMOUS PICTURES' TRUE TALE

NARGIS

AT

KRISHNA

Dubash Theatre

Daily 2-30 & 5-0

PRABHAT'S Story of Unity

HUM EK HAIN

AT

CENTRAL

Daily 2-30 and 5-0

on time

You will be in College more often—

if your cycle is fitted with RED RING tyres.

The experienced student-cyclist knows that he misses fewer classes when his bicycle is fitted with really reliable tyres.

THE TYRES WITH THE RED RING

INDIA Super CYCLE TYRES

INDIA TYRE & RUBBER CO. (INDIA), LTD.

Nothing but "Fluffy Ruffles"...

The skill of the horticulturist is reflected to a considerable degree in the manner in which he blends the colour-beauty of his flower-beds. The greater his prowess, the more adamant will he be on achieving his exact requirements.

If he says "Fluffy Ruffles"—it must be "Fluffy Ruffles." Sweet peas by any other name may seem as sweet, but for the expert, striving to blend the finest floral ensemble of which he is capable, there is only one shade and style of flower for each part of the job, and nothing less will do.

So, with cigarettes, it is the skill of the blender which produces excellence such as you find in Capstan. For years they have been renowned because they are blended better.

Better buy CAPSTAN

They're blended better

6 annas for 10
Re. 1/14 for 50
Plus local tax where in force.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON CAP/193

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE DARJEELING TERAI TEA CORPORATION LTD.

(COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES)

Regtd. Office: 12, CHOWRINGHEE SQUARE, CALCUTTA

Authorised & Issued Capital ... ... Rs. 5,00,000 (Five Lacs)

Divided into 30,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each and 2,000 6 p.c. tax free cumulative redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100 each (Redeemable at par).

Payable for each kind: 50 p.c. with application and balance within a month of allotment.

An admission fee of Re. 1 is payable with each application for shares.

THE MANAGING AGENTS, DIRECTORS AND THEIR FRIENDS HAVE PROMISED TO SUBSCRIBE 50 P.C. OF THE ORDINARY SHARES & 50 P.C. OF THE PREF. SHARES.

OBJECTS & PROSPECTS:

The Company has been formed generally for the purpose of cultivating Tea and to carry on the business of Tea Plantation and to prepare, manufacture and render marketable product either in prepared, manufactured or in raw State and to acquire the tea estate commonly known as "TINDHARIA TEA ESTATE", Darjeeling and for other purposes mentioned in the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

Negotiation for purchase of the said Tindharia Tea Estate with a Granted area of 1,075 acres including valuable Forests, tools, plant and machinery buildings, etc., belonging thereto has been completed, and the Company's Solicitor is now investigating the title deeds of the said Tea Estate. The consideration price for the said property is Rs. 4,25,000/- including tea plants, valuable forests, tools, plant and machinery stores and other movable and immovable properties as stated below.

The stamp duty, registration fees, solicitors' cost of the conveyance and completion of purchase will be paid from the fund of the Company.

The position of the Tea Estate is given below:

Total Grant ..... 1075 acres. (Govt. lease)

Area under Tea .. 373 acres.

Annual rent and cess Rs. 1,373-12-0

Buildings:—Proprietors' Bungalow — Main 95' x 36' stone wall Corrugated Roofing, very decent on a hill.

Guest House:— 30' x 18'

Kitchen:— 30' x 18'

Factory Buildings:— 150' x 89' C. I. Sheet roof and wall (outside) brick wall.

Steel Leaf Withering House:—100'x25' C.I. Sheet and wall (all steel construction) three storied.

MANAGER'S BUNGALOW

42' x 40' C.I. Sheet and P.C. Wall 7 Rooms 2 Verandahs and 1 Portico constructed in 1937.

(Outside House:—20 x 21' C.I. Roof. Kitchen Room:—20' x 15.

OFFICE QUARTERS:

(1) 40' x 19' C.I. sheet roof with wooden wall.

(2) 26' x 16' C.I. sheet roof, wooden wall.

(3) 37' x 19 C.I. sheet roof, wooden wall.

(4) 24' x 17 C.I. sheet roof, and C.I. sheet wall.

STABLES:

28' x 13' C.I. sheet roof and wall.

COOLIE SHEDS:

C.I. Sheet ..... 15 huts.

Thatched 43

SHOPS:

(1) C.I. Sheet roof and wall 24' x 22'

(2) C.I. Sheet roof and wall 40' x 20'

FIRE WOOD SHED:

30' x 30' rejected sheets constructed before 10 year approx.

MACHINERY

(1) Powers: (a) Ramsome's Jefferies, Ltd. locomotive 12 H.P. Boiler, (b) Hydraulic Power (Turbine) 26 H.P.

(2) Roller: (a) Double action (round table). (b) Double action (Square table).

(3) Kutcha Sifter:—Local made.

(4) Drying Machine:—(a) 73" Venetram, (b) Down draft.

(5) Tea Cutter: (a) Savage Cutter, (2) with 3 rollers, one purchased about 3 years before and the other about 13 years before. (b) Reed's Breakers.

(6) Sifters:—(a) Davidsons' round sifter purchased in 1938.

(b) Arnott's Pilerate sorter purchased in 1938

(7) Fanner:—Deflector fanner purchased in 1938.

Rainfall: Average 165.58.

Govt. Contract rates: 1945 1753d (about a rupee).

MANAGING AGENTS

In the Articles of Association it is provided that Messrs. Aryan Planters' Agency, Bankers, Merchants & Tea Planters of Calcutta, are to be the Managing Agents of the Company for 20 years. The Managing Agents shall get a monthly remuneration of Rs. 500/- and a commission at the rate of 10 per cent on the net profits of the Company without any deduction.

Mr. S. Chatterji one of the Directors is the sole Proprietor of Messrs. Aryan Planters' Agency.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Application for shares to be made on accompanying form and returned to Messrs. Aryan Planters' Agency, Managing Agents of the Company at 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta or to the Company's Brokers or Bankers (Calcutta & Branches).

If no allotment is made, the deposit accompanying the application for shares will be returned in full. If the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the surplus deposit will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

To

The Directors,
THE DARJEELING TERAI TEA CORPORATION LIMITED,
12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta.

Gentlemen,

I/We hereby request you to allot to me/us .....Ordy/Pref. Shares of Rs. 10/- Rs. 100/- each in the abovementioned Company, and I/we agree to accept such shares or any smaller number you may allot to me/us, subject to the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Associations. I/We send herewith the sum of Rs.....by Cheque/Postal Money Order being the Deposit of Rs. 5/- Rs. 50/- per share and Re. 1/- admission fee and I/We agree to pay the balance within 30 days from the date of allotment. And I/We authorise you to place my/our name on the Register of Members in respect of the share so allotted.

Name in full Mr./Mrs. .....
(In Block Letters) Master/Miss

Occupation .....

Address in full.....

.....

Date.....194 Signature/s .....

(Applicant's Specimen Signature) Applicant's Specimen Signature.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 29, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June 1946 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.) on Oct. 29, 1946:

Abu 82 62.0 69.8 plus 10.3, Ahmedabad 95 72.0 26.7 minus 1.8, Ahmednagar 93 61.0 19.8 minus 0.6, Allahabad 92 67.0 35.1 minus 3.2, Bangalore 81 67.0 25.9 plus 1.9, Baroda 98 62.0 40.1 nil, Benares 91 67 0 59.9 plus 22.1, BOMBAY 94 77 0 71.8 plus 2.3, Colombo 87 74 0.3 32.5 minus 3.4, Delhi 89 61 0 24.5 plus 2.0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 73 0 16.9 minus 7.5, Indore 89 57 0 46.5 plus 13.8, Jacobabad 96 62 0 0.3 minus 2.0, Jubbulpore 91 61 0 51.3 minus 2.2, Karachi nil, Lahore 85 57 0 14.3 minus 0.4, Lucknow 87 68 0 30.0 minus 6.6, Madras 86 73 1.5 27.6 plus 2.1, Mahabaleshwar 76 62 0 293.0 plus 36.9, Mysore 82 68 0 19.1 0, Nagpur 92 67 0 44.5 minus 0.4, Peshawar 82 49 0 2.1 minus 2.5, Poona 95 67 0 41.7 minus 1.7, Sholapur 82 72 0 23.9 plus 0.5, Simla 59 48 0 45.7 minus 1.3, Srinagar 75 33 0 6.0 minus 2.8, Surat 102 74 0 59.5 plus 18.7.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

If you do not go out of your own home to set your face against evil in order to rid the world of it, then evil will come to you in your home.

Mickiewicz, Polish poet.

The Bombay Chronicle

WELCOME TRENDS

The first day of the Central Legislative Assembly under a National Government was uneventful, perceptibly different from what it might have been if the League had wholly made it up with the Congress. It is reported that before the business of the Assembly began fraternization on a scale perhaps unprecedented inside the Assembly Chamber was evident as Congressmen, Leaguers and others greeted each other with cordial handshakes, embraces and friendly greetings and that a Leaguer caught hold of an old Congress friend and made him sit on his lap, while they engaged in a brief talk. But the fraternization was not much in evidence in the proceedings themselves. It is however, a relief to note that there was no evidence of Congress and League representatives in the Government pulling different ways. Mr. Liaquat Ali's speech on his motion approving India's continued membership of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction was aptly described by Mr. Manu Subedar as inspiring confidence that the financial affairs of this country were "in stout, strong and patriotic hands". And when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, speaking on adjournment motions on riots, assured the House "on behalf of the Government that whatever was possible would be done" and "vigorous and adequate steps would be taken to prevent their recurrence" and when he urged members not say anything which would have repercussions outside the House or create constitutional difficulties it was clear he expressed the unanimous mind of the Government.

It is also a relief to discern in the just published correspondence between Mr. Jinnah and the Viceroy a far more accommodating spirit on the part of the former than was indicated by his previous utterances with regard to direct action. Mr. Jinnah's remark that the League decided to join the Interim Government for "very weighty grounds and reasons which are obvious and need not be mentioned" shows how the need for co-operation is becoming more and more obvious. Nor does it appear that there was any serious difficulty about the distribution of portfolios. When in consultation with Congress the Viceroy offered certain portfolios to the League, Mr. Jinnah, while feeling that it was "not an equitable distribution", readily accepted what he regarded as the Viceroy's "final decision". The position has been made more hopeful by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's assurance at his press conference in the following terms: "I want to make it clear, that it is our intention and determination to work in harmony with our colleagues in the Executive Council. We have no desire that this Government should become an arena of strife. We have enough of strife outside in the country, and we want that that strife outside should end. We want that there should be peace in the country, we want that all this ill-will which exists to-day should disappear. I do not think that there is any Indian who can be proud of what has been happening throughout the length and breadth of India during the last few months." It was substantially these very sentiments that Sardar Vallabhbhai expressed in his speech in the Assembly on the motions on riots.

As both Congress and League desire and urgently need communal peace and as both Congress and League have accepted office at the Centre as well as in the Provinces and thereby assumed responsibility for peaceful administration all over the country, it behoves the leaders of both these bodies to plan out effective methods of ending speedily the increasing disturbances in the country. If agreed methods, acceptable on the ground of efficiency, are devised by Congress and League, there should be no constitutional difficulties about the relations between the Centre and Provincial Governments or about provincial autonomy. As experience has shown that the disturbances in one province are likely to spread to other provinces, it is highly desirable that the Home Ministers of all the provinces and also the Home Member of the Interim Government should confer together with regard to precise administrative measures to be adopted to cope with disturbances. Once communal strife is ended it will be much easier for both Congress and League to turn their attention to the many difficult constructive problems awaiting them, not the least difficult or important being the formulation of a Constitution in the Constituent Assembly under the Cabinet Mission's Plan, which, fortunately both Congress and League have accepted unconditionally.

Frankly Speaking

Anglo-Egyptian Confusion

So it is a fact that Ismail Sidky Pasha was rather premature in his views regarding the results of his talks with Mr. Bevin. Mr. Attlee considers the Egyptian Premier's statement as a breach of an understanding and describes it as partial and misleading. The important thing is not so much Mr. Attlee's grievance against Sidky Pasha as the British Premier's own version of the London talks. According to this version the talks were just a preliminary exchange of views, that nothing was settled and that no party was committed to anything. And as to the Sudan, while it was discussed, "no change in the existing status and administration of the Sudan is contemplated and no impairment of the rights of the Sudanese people ultimately to decide their own future". Apparently Mr. Bevin considered the relationship between Egypt and the Sudan under the Egyptian Crown favourably and that misled Sidky Pasha into believing that every thing had been satisfactorily settled.

The Real Issue

Actually nothing of the kind happened if Sidky Pasha misunderstood Mr. Bevin or the British have now thought better of the impression created if Sidkhy Pasha did understand Mr. Bevin correctly. In view of the fear that Mr. Attlee's statement may intensify Egyptian hostility, an attempt is now being made to explain it away. The British, it is suggested, have accepted Egyptian sovereignty over Sudan which is, in fact, implicit in the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1898 and in the present Condominium. But theoretical recognition of Egypt's sovereignty does not solve the problem. The issue between Britain and Egypt is that there should now be an end to what Mr. Attlee calls "the existing status and administration of the Sudan". Insistance on its continuation is the real basis of the conflict which Mr. Attlee's statement will undoubtedly aggravate. The Condominium has got to go, subject certainly and unquestionably to "no impairment of the rights of the Sudanese people" "to decide their own future" under the Egyptian Crown. But there is no question of "ultimately". Nor does "future" mean a future under the British.

Mr. Truman's Answer

Whether it is due to the forthcoming Congressional elections—and the position and prospects of his Democrats are far from enviable—or to his own sentiments and prejudices, Mr. Truman's reply to King Ibn Saud's letter is an open proclamation to the Arabs that he and his administration are out to strike a grievous blow at the Arab world through Palestine. The attitude and arguments of the American President would be amazingly atrocious were it not that they relate to the problem of Palestine in respect of which friends of Jews in Europe and America long ago said goodbye, without even an apology, to all principles of democracy, justice and decency for the sake of Zionism. Only such complete and calculated disregard of those principles could induce any man to say, as Mr. Truman does, that "his Government stands opposed to aggression of any kind", but in the next breath to declare that he still adhered to the belief "widely desired by people in this country" that nothing would contribute more effectively to the alleviation of the plight of homeless Jews than authorisation of immediate entry of at least 100,000 of them into Palestine.

Justice Or Cynicism?

Mr. Truman has been demanding of the British that they should open an Arab country, and that against the wishes of the people, to 100,000 aliens from Europe and even to turn that country into an alien Jewish State. If this is not aggression of a revolting type, what is? And what kind of democracy and decency is this that the American people should seek to dispose of the future of an Arab country and an an Arab people? Europe and America, Mr. Truman argues, decided that Arab Palestine should become Jewish as long ago as the end of the last war. Is this honourable logic or Hitlerian cynicism? As to the concern of Mr Truman for the plight of the homeless Jews, his sympathy for them—at the expense of Arabs—is expressed with ill-grace in view of the known fact that his own country, as also the British Commonwealth, can easily absorb all the homeless Jews half-a-dozen times over. Mr. Truman's letter to King Ibn Saud is extremely unfortunate, constituting as it does, a final and formal defiance of the opinion and sentiment of the Arab world. It leaves the Arabs in no doubt as to what to expect from the United States. But it is a pity that Mr. Truman and his Government should delude themselves into the complacent belief that Arab feelings, based, moreover on democracy and justice, need not be considered as of any account.

Fresh Efforts

It is unfortunate that the communal situation in the city is still far from satisfactory. Efforts to bring about peace doubtless have continued to be made both by Government and some public bodies like the Congress and the League. But it appears that they have not yet been sufficiently co-ordinated. Mr. Abu Jasdenwalla, Sheriff of Bombay, therefore, did a valuable service by bringing about a meeting on Sunday of prominent citizens of Bombay including leaders of the Congress and the League, Mr. Kher the Premier, being also present by special request. The main idea of the meeting was to intensify and better co-ordinate peace efforts. Representatives of the Joint Committee appointed at the meeting have approached the Government of Bombay with a request to provide adequate and immediate protection to places of worship, and Government is already moving in this direction. It is encouraging to learn that steps have been taken to enlist the support of all picture houses and advertising agencies to carry the message of peace and goodwill through the media of the screen and other means of publicity and that arrangements have also been made for the leaders of both the major communities to carry the message of goodwill to every nook and corner of the city. It is particularly gratifying to be assured that the Committee will continue to meet till peace is restored. We have no doubt the Bombay press will give full support to the Committee's earnest efforts to restore peace.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

M. S. Rajadhyax (Bombay) suggests that one effective way to put down "goonda-raj" is for Government to permit every citizen above the age of 18 to carry "a five feet lathi" as a weapon of self-defence.

E. S. SAIFY AHMEDABADWALA (Bombay) urges Government to put strong and active men on the Peace Committees and to entrust them with reasonable emergency powers to deal with the riots effectively.

S. A. WAHED, (Karachi), pleads that considering the need for studying the social experiments of the Soviet Unions all barriers against access to that country should be removed and travel facilities provided for Indians to go to Russia in larger numbers.

M. R. PILLAI (Bombay) insists that the Interim Government should intervene and declare Martial Law in Noakhali and other East Bengal Districts, as that is the only way to preventing further carnage.

V. B. KOTDAVALA (Ahmedabad) says the definition of the word "strike" in sub-clause 35 of clause 3 of the Industrial Relations Bill strikes at the room of the main objects of the Bill and will hamper production in the industry.

G. N. BANERJI (Lucknow) suggests that there should be one week of complete and peaceful hartal and prayer to protest against the horrors of Noakhali.

M. M. G. (Bombay) points out that prohibition in parts or stages defeats its own end and pleads for total prohibition.

JAI HIND (Kalyan) suggests manufacture and supply by Government of steel jackets for protection against knife attacks. These are to be particularly worn by the police and peace workers who have necessarily to go to localities infested by goondas.

A SOCIAL WORKER (Bandra) draws attention to the appalling conditions in the hotels and eating houses in the city and asks if it is not more important and urgent to do something about it than indulge in big talk about post-war planning.

The Hooligan Menace

Sir,—It passes one's comprehension why businessmen and shopkeepers should keep their concerns closed for days together suffering immense loss to themselves and reducing the crowded traffic of certain localities. Even tram cars are entirely stopped in certain localities. The isolated condition of the traffic presents not only a dreadful sight but gives the cowed beasts a chance to carry on the heinous crime of stabbing innocent men and women going to their peaceful avocations. In crowded streets, these cowardly hooligans, for the fear of being arrested and assaulted by passers by, will surely abstain from their nefarious practices. Normality of daily movements, under no circumstances should be slackened. Let business run as usual and the police instead of being stationed on a fixed spot, should be kept moving in each locality. Moreover, assailants caught red handed by the police or crowd should be given exemplary punishment. This is the only way to bring these cruel, fanatic hooligans and their instigators to their senses.

R. T. GOVERNOR.

"Bridle Incendiaries Of New War"

STALIN'S WAY TO PEACE: CHURCHILL ATTACKED

Soviet Chief Demands Straight International Control Of Atomic Energy

LONDON, Oct. 28, (U.P.A.): Generalissimo Joseph Stalin, replying to a questionnaire by Hugh Baillie, President of the United Press of America, today said that he disagreed with U. S. Secretary of State James Byrnes' statement that tension has increased between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Stalin cabled his replies to Baillie in London in Russian. As translated into English by the United Press of America in London, the questions and answers were as follows:

Q.: "Do you agree with the opinion which Secretary of State, James Byrnes expressed in his broadcast last Friday (October 18th) about increased tension between the U.S.S.R. and the United States?"

A.: "No."

Q.: "If such an increasing tension exists, could you indicate the reason or reasons for it and what are the main means for eliminating it?"

A.: "This question does not need replies in view of my answer to the preceding question."

PEACE AND WAR

Q.: "Do you consider that the present negotiations will lead to a conclusion of peace treaties which will establish amicable relations between peoples who were Allies in the war against Fascism and will they remove the danger of the outbreak of a war on the part of the former Axis countries?"

A.: "I hope so."

"What in the contrary case are the fundamental obstacles to the establishment of such amicable mutual relations between the nations which were Allies in the Great War?"

A.: "This question does not apply in view of the answer to the preceding question."

Q.: "What is Russia's reaction to Yugoslavia's decision not to sign the Peace Treaty with Italy?"

A.: "Yugoslavia has grounds to be dissatisfied."

THREAT TO PEACE

Q.: "What in your opinion is at present the most serious threat to peace in the whole world?"

A.: "The incendiaries of a new war, foremost Mr. Winston Churchill and those who think like him in Britain and the United States."

Q.: "If such a threat should arise what steps should be taken by the peoples of the world in order to avoid a new war?"

A.: "It is necessary to unmask and bridle the incendiaries of new war."

Q.: "Is the United Nations Organisation a guarantee of the intactness of small nations?"

A.: "So far, it is difficult to say."

UNITED GERMANY

Q.: "Do you think that the four Occupation Zones in Germany should in the near future be thrown together insofar as the economic administration is concerned, with a view to restoring Germany as a peaceful economic unit and thus lessening the burden of occupation to the four powers?"

A.: "It is necessary to re-establish not only the economic, but the political unity of Germany as well."

Q.: "Do you feel it is feasible at this time to create some sort of a general administration to be placed in the hands of Germans themselves, but under Allied control, which will make it possible for the Council of Foreign Ministers to draft a Peace Treaty for Germany?"

A.: "Yes, I think so."

ELECTION POINTERS

Q.: "Do you feel confident that in the light of the elections which were were held in the various zones this summer and fall that Germany is developing politically along democratic lines which give hope for its future as a peaceful nation?"

A.: "I am not sure of it for the time being."

Q.: "Do you feel that, as has been suggested in some quarters, the level of the permitted industry should be arised above the agreed level to permit Germany to pay her own way more fully?"

A.: "Yes, I do."

Q.: "What should be done beyond the present Four Power programme to prevent Germany from again becoming a world military menace?"

A.: "It is necessary to extirpate in practice the remnants of Fasciam in Germany to democratise her most thoroughly."

POTSDAM AGREEMENT

Q.: "Should the German people be allowed to reconstruct their industry and trade and become self-supporting?"

A.: "Yes, they should."

Q.: "Have the provisions of the Potsdam Agreement, in your opinion, been adhered to? If not, what is needed to make the declaration an effective instrument?"

A.: "They are not always adhered to, especially in the field of the democratisation of Germany."

Q.: "Do you feel that the veto power has been used to excess during discussions among the four Foreign Ministers and in the meetings of the United Nations' Council?"

A.: "No, I don't."

Q.: "How far does the Kremlin feel the Allied Powers should go on hunting down and trying minor war criminals in Germany? Does it feel that the Nurenberg decisions have created a sufficiently strong basis for such action?"

A.: "The farther they will go, the better."

Q.: "Does Russia consider the western frontiers of Poland permanent?"

A.: "Yes, it does."

Q.: "How does the U.S.S.R. regard the presence of British troops in Greece? Does it feel that Britain should supply more arms to the present Greek Government?"

A.: "As unnecessary." (The above reply is textual from Russian as received in London).

SOVIET DIVISIONS ABROAD

Q.: "What is the extent of the Russian military contingents in Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Austria, and how long do you feel that in the interests of securing peace these contingents must be maintained?"

A.: "In the West, that is in Germany, Austria, Hungary and Poland, the Soviet Union has at present 60 divisions altogether (rifle and armoured) the majority of them not in full strength. There are no Soviet troops in Yugoslavia. In two months' time, when the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of 22nd October this year concerning the last demobilization classes will be implemented, 40 Soviet divisions will remain in the said countries"

Q.: What is the attitude of the Government of the U.S.S.R. toward the presence of American warships in the Mediterranean?"

A.: "Indifferent."

Q.: "What is the present outlook for a commercial agreement between Russia and Norway?"

A.: "It is difficult to say for the time being."

Q.: "Is it possible for Finland again to become a self-sufficient nation after its reparations have been paid and is there any idea in contemplation of revising the reparations programme so as to expedite Finland's recovery?"

A.: "The question is put wrongly. Finland was and remains a fully self-sufficient nation."

Reuter adds:

Q.: Is the Soviet Union interested in obtaining a loan from the United States?

A.: She is interested.

ATOM CONTROL

Q.: Has the Soviet Union already its own atom bomb or a similar weapon?

A.: No.

Q.: How, in your opinion, can atomic energy best be controlled? Must atom control be organised on an international basis and to what extent must nations sacrifice their sovereignty in the interests of the realisation of this control?

A.: A strict international control is necessary.

Q.: Do you believe that as suggested in certain quarters the level of industry permitted to Germany should be raised higher than the one agreed upon in order that Germany should pay her own way more fully?

A.: Yes, I do.

Q.: How much time will be required for rehabilitation of the devastated regions of Western Russia?

A.: Six or seven years, if not more.

British Reactions

LONDON, Oct. 29 (UPA): Generalissimo Joseph Stalin's replies to 31 questions submitted by United Press of America President Hugh Baillie in a cable interview drew unprecedented attention at the British Foreign Office today.

Upon request, the United Press provided a complete transcript of the questions and answers and an official scrutiny began at once throughout all departments of the Foreign Office.

31 INTERVIEWS!

In Cairo the interview was hailed as "biggest news since V-Day". The newspaper DAVAR said editorially "it is not one interview: it is 31 interviews. It has to be digested". A prominent Arab leader described it as the most important pronouncement.

IN PRAGUE

In Prague, a Foreign office spokesman said regarding the interview he hoped Stalin was right and Byrnes wrong about whether the tension was increasing among the great powers because "Czechoslovakia has very great interest in their successful cooperation".

IN U. S.

In the United States Scripps Howard Newspapers today empnasize the difference between Churchill's 200 Russian divisions in the west and Stalin's 60. Papers said "but assuming that the Soviet have only 60 divisions outside Russia it is about 50 more than needed for housekeeping chores corps of their occupation armies. It is in interest of peace to bring the number down to something like that figure". The papers concluded "it would appear that a meeting of minds with the Soviet is not around a very near corner.

However, there is all to gain nothing to lose by full frank discussion and long as we can keep talking back and forth there is hope that patience and good humour will bring an eventual understanding".

Soviet Scientists Reported Developing Cosmic Bomb In 'Atomgrad'

NEW YORK Oct. 29 (UPA): Russia has established a secret laboratory city known as Atomgrad where top Soviet scientists are working on the development of cosmic bombs, claimed to be a thousand times more powerful than the atomic bomb, an article in the magazine "Everybody's Digest" stated today.

The article, signed by Alvin Kugelmass, who said he obtained the information from "internationally known experts" and scientific journals was published in Europe and in the United States.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Oct. 28: Mr. Clement Attlee and Mr. Winston Churchill are to be asked by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar whether the British Cabinet Mission and Government propose to exercise their independent judgment upon the adequacy of safeguards for minorities in the new constitutional set-up.

—Reuter.

* * * *

In his broadcast on Monday evening, Lord Wavell said: "...with the formation of a Coalition Government (sic) India has taken..."

In the name of the present constitution. What WAS the Viceroy talking about?

* * * *

In the Central Assembly Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru expressed India's thanks to the Soviet Union, Ukraine, China, the United States, France and Syria for supporting India's case in the Steering Committee.

But in fairness, Jawaharlal and India should not forget Britain. Of course, she didn't do anything in the Steering Committee but it must be remembered that the British delegate was the first to rush up and congratulate India's spokesman after her speech at the Assembly Session.

* * * *

Apropos of the Sidky Pasha-Bevin conversation, Mr. Attlee declared in Parliament that, while their scope included the relationship of Great Britain and Egypt to the Sudan, "no change in the existing status and administration of the Sudan is contemplated."

So there WAS a British catch in the conversations!

* * * *

In reply to King Ibn Saud who had protested against aggressive designs on the Arab country of Palestine, the President of the United States assures him that the American Government "Stands opposed to aggression of any kind..."

Having so stood, Mr. Truman then proceeds to declare his belief "widely desired by people in this country"—the people of America, not Palestine—that nothing would contribute more effectively to the alleviation of the plight of homeless Jews than the authorisation of immediate entry of at least 100,000 of them into Palestine.

If you are surprised it only means you are cursed with simplicity and naivete.

* * * *

Incidentally no one should even mention the belief widely held by people in the Middle East and elsewhere too that nothing could contribute so fully to the alleviation of the plight of homeless Jews than immediate admission of all of them to the United States.

That would be intolerable impudence and severely punishable aggression against the United States and its people.

* * * *

Generalissimo Stalin declares that the strength of the Soviet occupation forces in Eastern Europe is 60 divisions.

Then we don't blame Mr. Winston Churchill who multiplied it only by a little over three.

TRAVANCORE TROOPS OPEN FIRE

Violent Armed Mob Clashes With State Forces: Sepoys Receive Injuries

TRIVANDRUM, Oct 29, (A.P.I.): Troops of the Travancore State forces who were despatched from Allepey to the disturbed areas of Shertallai and Valayur were attacked at the latter place by a violent mob, about a thousand strong, armed with spears, daggers, swords, axes, country-made bombs and a few guns, according to the latest wireless messages received from the scene of disturbances. Three sepoys were injured.

FIRING CASUALTIES

The troops opened fire at the result of which the mob sustained casualties which are being ascertained. Twenty persons have been arrested. The mob, it is stated was led by ex-army men some of whom were believed to be in uniforms. A large quantity of weapons were left behind when the rioters fled.

One of the sepoys was injured by a spear, another by a stone and the third received gunshot wounds.

Valayur, which is one mile North-West of Shertallai is surrounded by water on all sides except one. The troops were proceeding there by boats and when they reached the spot they were attacked at three points.

The main centre of disturbances is now reported to be under control.

No African Troops For Travancore

With reference to reports appearing in a section of the Press about the alleged despatch of detachment of African troops from the Wellingdon Island to Travancore in connection with the disturbances, the authorities here categorically contradict the report which they describe as "deliberate, false and mischievous.

Belgaum 'Hartal' For Noakhali

BELGAUM, Oct. 29 (APD): Merchants of Belgaum observed Hartal yesterday following an appeal to that effect by the Belgaum District Merchants' Association to express condemnation of bestial atrocities perpetrated in Noakhali and other places.

A largely attended public meeting was held last evening and passed a resolution expressing indignation at the atrocities and requested the Viceroy to remove Bengal Governor and dismiss the present Bengal Ministry forthwith as being incompetent to manage the affairs at this critical juncture.

Ordnance Depot Closed

ALLAHABAD Oct 29 (API): The military authorities of the Central Ordnance Depot, Cheoki have decided to close the depot for a fortnight, it is learnt.

This step has been taken in view of the prevailing tension following Sunday night's incidents near Cheoki in which the passenger train running between Allahabad and Moghalsarai was alleged to have been stopped by some workers who also attacked some passengers travelling by the train, and injured some of them.

LEAGUE OFFICIAL'S CHARGE AGAINST BR. IMPERIALISM

CALCUTTA Oct. 29. (APD): "Every Muslim and Hindu patriot must not forget for a moment, that the powerful hand of imperialism interested in disgracing Bengal, as also the other parts of India, is playing its sinister game unseen," says Mr. Abul Hashim Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League, in a statement on the recrudescence of troubles in Calcutta.

Appeal To Hindus And Muslims

He appeals to the Muslims' sense of responsibility and the Hindus' sense of patriotism to stop "the fratricidal sport and pastime of killing innocent brothers and sisters." If any party or people in Bengal have any genuine grievances against any other party he wants such grievances to be redressed by some kind of peaceful and non-violent means.

The madness that had been prevailing in Bengal for the past few months he says in conclusion could only help the people of Bengal in committing suicide and it would be an easy and comfortable victory to their common enemy — British imperialism.

Foodstuffs During Foreign Travel

Passengers going out of India are allowed at present to take five lbs. of foodstuffs per head, without any permit. As a measure of further assistance to the public, it has now been decided to allow certain specified varieties of U.S.A. Army surplus stores. These 48 varieties are listed in a public Notice No 1261 dated 29-10-46 available from the Office of the Export Trade Controller, Bombay. Permits will be issued against applications which specify the particular items intended to be taken by a passenger.

Joint Anglo-Indian Appeal For U. S. Wheat

Diwan Chaman Lall On Scope And Implications Of Food Deal With Argentina

LONDON, Oct. 29 (Reuter): A joint Anglo-Indian representation to the United States to release for India 300,000 tons of wheat intended for Japan but now stopped will be proposed to British official quarters today by Diwan Chaman Lall, who led the successful Indian Food Mission to Argentina, writes Fraser Wighton Reuter's political correspondent.

Diwan Chaman Lall, who is spending 48 hours in England en route from the United States to India, arrived by air last night. Today, in an exclusive interview he revealed to me the full scope and implications of two way food deal arranged between India and Argentina.

"The agreement", said Diwan Chaman Lall, "is on value for value bases and its chief feature is that we have purchased from Argentina over 80 million pesos worth of food. Purchases being made by the Argentine Government from India", he added, "will amount to nearly 200 million pesos—possibly more".

Revealing the full story of the Indian Mission's work in Argentina, Diwan Chaman Lall said that immediately on his arrival he found great sympathy for India's case and when he put the problem to President Juan Peron he was able to obtain permission to load 17 ships that had been lying in the Buenos Aires harbour paying considerable demurrage.

"Afterwards, however, the negotiations did not develop on a satisfactory basis", said Diwan Chaman Lall "because the Argentine Government was, by this time, deeply preoccupied in food negotiations with the British Government. There were difficulties also in respect of Argentina's procurement of her own need from India. The new Government installed in June had not utilised the quotas allotted to it with the result that it found difficulty in picking up its quota of jute in the market".

Diwan Chaman Lall said that he considered a gesture of friendship was extended to India in that they allowed to load all their ships immediately on arrival and, in the circumstances, he did all he could to help the Argentine Government to procure its June quotas".

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL THURSDAY MORNING:—Light to moderate thundershowers will occur locally in the Bombay Karnatak the South Mawal and the South Deccan and at a few places in the Hyderabad Karnatak the central Hyderabad, Telungana and the South Konkanpatti. Weather will be dry elsewhere.

OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS:—No change in weather is expected.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN FARIDKOT JAIL

FEROZEPUR, Oct. 29. (A. P. I.): All the political prisoners confined in the Faridkot Central Jail have resorted to hunger-strike as a protest against "maltreatment" by jail officials.

A telegram in this connection has been sent to Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the All-India States People Conference, by the President of the State Prajamandal, Faridkot.

COLOMBO TEMPLE THROWN OPEN TO HARIJANS

COLOMBO, Oct. 28, (A. P. I.): The Subramanya temple of Juntupitiya, an ancient Hindu temple of Colombo, was thrown open this morning to all, irrespective of castes or religions following the decision taken by the temple trustees a few days ago.

A public meeting held in front of the temple under the auspices of the Harijan Sevak Sangh welcomed the decision. It was revealed at the meeting that Satyagraha would be resorted to if other Hindu temples in Colombo did not emulate Juntupitiya.

Central Assembly Questions:

Tribal Incidents Under Inquiry

Jawahar Throws Light On His Visit: No Governors In Free India: Chundrigar On Foreign Trade

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29 (API).—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Member for External Affairs, made a reference in the Assembly today to his recent tour of the N.W.F.P. and the tribal areas.

He was replying to a short notice question put by Lala Deshbandhu Gupta (Congress) who asked whether his attention had been drawn to the serious allegations made by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Rai Bahadur Meherchand Khanna, Information Minister, N.W.F.P., in their press statements published in the "Hindustan Times" on October 18, 21 and 22 against the Political Department in connection with the hooliganism indulged by a section of Muslims during his recent visit to the tribal areas in the N.W.F.P. If so, whether the allegations were true, what steps Government proposed to take in the matter and whether they proposed to set up an enquiry.

MATTER UNDER INQUIRY

Pandit Nehru said, "The statements referred to contain chiefly expressions of opinion and some facts. There is no doubt that there was a great deal of violence during the course of the visit to the N.W.F.P. and the tribal areas. This violence resulted in injury and damage. It was fortunate that this injury and damage were not much greater than they actually were. As to who was behind this organised violence, various opinions can be formed and inferences drawn. It would not be right to apportion blame fully without more knowledge. The matter is being enquired into.

"It is evident that the references to the Political Department are not accurate. Probably what is meant is that some officials of the local Administration, both in the Frontier Province and the Tribal Areas, are concerned. This is a matter again for further inquiry.

POLITICAL DEPT.

"In view of the confusion that prevails regarding the Political Department, it is desirable to clarify the constitutional position. The Political Department as such deals with the Indian States only through Residents and Political Agents accredited to States and Groups of States. The External Affairs Department is something separate from the Political Department and is 'inter alia' responsible for Frontier Affairs and Tribal Areas. This Department is an integral part of the Central Government under the control of the Governor-General-in-Council.

The Political Department, on the other hand, is the Secretariat of the Crown Representative and is controlled by the Political Adviser to the Crown Representative. This is not under the Central Government. The only constitutional link between the Political and External Affairs Departments is provided by the Viceroy in his dual capacity as Governor-General and Crown Representative.

"The confusion regarding the Political Department has apparently arisen from the fact that till now there has been a common Indian Political Service. The officers of this service belong to a joint cadre which serves both the Crown Representative and the External Affairs Department. All these officers have been normally called Political Officers.

INDIAN POLITICAL SERVICE

"The Indian Political Service has been drawn in the past chiefly from the Indian Civil Service and the Indian Army. The I.C.S. has provided about one-third of the cadre and the Indian Army about two-thirds. There are also a few persons in it from the Indian Police and some who have been promoted from the Provincial Service. The Secretary of State for India is ultimately in charge of this service. The Political Adviser to the Crown Representative is the Senior Officer of the Service.

"Before the formation of the Interim Government the Viceroy functioned as Member for External Affairs. He was and is also the Crown Representative."

Lala Deshbandu Gupta: Is it a fact that the Honourable Member was advised not to proceed to the Tribal Area by the Political Department?

Pandit Nehru: I am sorry that in spite of my explanation as to what the Political Department is, the Honourable Member goes on using those words. The Political Department as such has nothing to do with giving me advice. It is a Department dealing with Indian States. If he asks me if I was advised to go there or not, certainly I was advised by some to go and by others not to go.

FRONTIER GOVERNOR'S MISSION

Lala Deshbandu Gupta: Is it a fact that the arrangements for the tour were kept secret?

Pandit Nehru said he did not know what was kept secret from whom, but it was a fact that it was not drawn up till a day or two before his arrival. Probably most people did not know about it.

Mr. Ahmed Jaffer: Is it true that the Provincial Governor of the N. W. F. P. specially came down to Delhi to suggest to the Honourable Member to postpone his visit at this stage?

Ans.: That is a perfectly correct report.

Sardar Mangal Singh: Do I understand that an inquiry is still being carried on?

Ans.: The matter has been referred to the people in charge in those areas for inquiry.

Mr. Abdur Rahman Sidiqui: May I inquire whether British Indian Law prevails in what are known as Tribal Areas?

LAW IN TRIBAL AREAS

Ans.: No. British Indian Law or any other Law applying to India does not prevail there except in so far as sometimes armies and troops are made to march there and they take such steps as they are ordered to. The House will remember that the so-called Tribal Areas represent a belt of territory between what is known as British India and Afghanistan, if in the conception of India these tribal territories are included but not in British India. The boundary of India is between the tribal territories and Afghanistan but British India, is British administered India, ends where the tribal territories begin.

Mr. Siddiqui: That being so, does the question of an inquiry arise at all in that area?

Pandit Nehru: When one refers to an inquiry, one does not refer to an inquiry in regard to the people of those areas, but to the officials concerned in those areas who functioned under the various Departments of the Government of India or the Provincial Government as the case may be.

ENTRY INTO AREAS

Lala Deshbandu Gupta: Is it a fact that whereas Congressmen were allowed no access to Tribal Areas, others opposed to the Honourable Member's visit to the area had free access?

Ans.: In the past these areas were more or less hermetically sealed and nobody could enter without permits. These permits were given according to the likes and dislikes of the officers in charge.

Some statements and allegations have been made in the past which support the Honourable Member's suggestion. Very recently, however, a change in policy has been introduced allowing far greater freedom for people to go there and for people to come from there, which I think is a very healthy thing so that there may be greater contact between the two areas.

Abdur Rahman Siddiqui: Is there any intention of bringing these Tribal Areas within the boundaries of the British Empire?

Pandit Nehru: No, Sir. That question does not arise at all. What the position of the Tribal Areas internally and externally is going to be will, no doubt, be considered by the Advisory Committee of the Constituent Assembly, and that will ultimately depend on all manner of considerations and agreements between the parties concerned.

Mr. Yusuf Haroon: May I know what was the urgency and motive behind this tour which was so hurriedly taken by the Honourable Members?

VISIT TO FRONTIER

Ans.: That takes me to another questions. The decision was taken three or four days of our assuming charge. I heard that bombing operations were going on in Waziristan and all of us, of course, were greatly perturbed by this. Fortunately, these operations could be stopped very soon. In fact, they practically stopped within 48 hours and finally stopped within three or four days. This matter brought the question of the whole Frontier Policy before us and in discussing it with officers in our Department it was suggested to me by our Senior Officers that it would be a good thing for me to visit the Frontier to meet both the officers of the Department, including the Chief Officer there who is the Governor also and some representatives of tribal people.

I cordially agreed with this suggestions of my Department.

Maulana Zafar Ali: There is a very strong impression that the Government of India in the near future propose to annex the Tribal Areas. Is there any truth in this?

Ans.: No, Sir. I am not aware at all of it. I do not think there is any truth in that. I have not heard any suggestion to that effect before at any rate from any responsible quarter.

Pandit Gobind Malaviya: Will Government take steps to undo the mischief which is obviously being done by parties outside the House or elsewhere by that suggestion?

Ans.: It is difficult to catch hold of such mischief, but one of the purposes of my visit was to remove any such misapprehensions from any person's mind.

Mr. Ahmed Jaffar: Was the Hon. Member successful?

Ans.: I think I was partly, if not very largely, successful.

APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNORS

Replying to Mr. Ahmed Jaffar, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that Governors were appointed by His Majesty under Section 48 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1935. But it is obviously desirable that the Government of India should be consulted in the matter and that their views should carry weight (hear, hear).

Mr. Jaffar: Will the Honourable Member communicate to His Majesty's Government there is great dissatisfaction in this country over appointing a particular individual to all officiating appointments of Provincial Governors?

Pandit Nehru: I know there is a great deal of dissatisfaction about various Governors in the country, quite a number of them. But what particular person is referred to I do not know.

MAIN PURPOSE OF GOVT.

Replying to a supplementary by Mr. Sanyal, Pandit Nehru said that the Government of India's main purpose in existence was to gain complete independence for this country (hear, hear).

Mr. Sri Prakasa: There is great dissatisfaction at the existence of Governors themselves (hear, hear).

Pandit Nehru: With the coming of Independence there ceases to be any necessity for Governors (hear, hear).

Mr. Ahmed Jaffar asked whether Government was aware of the general feeling in the country that for any future appointments of Governors Indians should be chosen instead of imposing foreigners on this country.

Pandit Nehru: I am not sure that the Government agrees with the views put forward by the Honourable Member. We want to do away with Governors. Not replace them with others of their type whatever their skin may be.

SARDAR AJIT SINGH

Replying to Sardar Mangal Singh, Pandit Nehru said that there was no restriction on the return to India of Sardar Ajit Singh and no prosecution was pending against him.

British passport control authorities abroad and the Indian Military Mission in Berlin had been informed accordingly.

Sardar Ajit Singh was reported to be in a sanatorium at Bielefeld in Germany and to desire repatriation to India by sea which was being arranged.

The Government of India had received no application from his relatives for facilities to proceed to Germany. One relative did, however, request that arrangements be made for Sardar Ajit Singh's early repatriation and had been informed that this was being done.

TRADE POLICY

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Commerce Member, said in reply to Miss Maniben Kara that the policy in regard to India's Foreign Trade was recently outlined by Mr. C. H. Bhabha before the Trade Policy Committee. Their objective was to bring about a large-scale expansion of industry and agriculture not only through the use of tariffs but also by the adoption of more direct measures.

Government did not consider that the application of such a policy would result in the shortage of consumer goods in the country, as due regard would be paid to the interests of the consumers and imports of essential consumer goods would be liberally admitted unless it could be established that these imports would be detrimental to the interests of indigenous industries or to the orderly disposal of surpluses.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar: In order to conserve dollar, will the Government give preference to imports of food and clothing over such luxury articles as lipstick (laughter)?

There was no answer.

Replying to Mr. C. P. Lawson (European Group), Mr. B. K. Gokhale, Secretary, Works, Mines and Power, said that Government were constructing 30 semi-detached bungalows in New Delhi. In addition they had under consideration proposals for the construction of 200 officers' flats, 2,000 clerks' quarters and 1,000 peons' quarters in New Delhi and 1,000 clerks' and 250 peons' and duftary quarters in Old Delhi.

JOINT PEACE COMMITTE'S PLANS

Sheriff Calls For Suggestions From Citizens

The Director of Publicity, Bombay writes:—

The restoration of normal life in the industrial part of the City is the immediate task that the Joint Peace Committee of the citizens of Bombay has taken in hand. The co-operation of individuals and bodies who can be of assistance in the effort to propagate the message of peace and goodwill amongst the labourers has been enlisted. The aim is to ensure that all factories and mills may be able to work with the full complement of workmen and all causes of tension may be removed without delay.

Arrangements have been completed for the calling of a meeting of representatives of all Trades and Associations, particularly the large employers. The date of this meeting will be announced very shortly.

Steps have also been taken to enlist the support of all bodies in the peace campaign and actively to help the move for the protection of life and property, and also to give the widest possible currency to the message of peace and goodwill.

The Committee would be grateful if responsible citizens would make concrete and practical suggestions which might hasten the successful achievement of the aims and objects of the Committee. The suggestions may be forwarded to the Sheriff of Bombay, High Court, Bombay.

FOUNDER OF ORIENT PRESS DEAD

Ziarat Ceremony Today In City

It is proposed to observe Ziarat ceremony at Ismail Habib Mosque, Kambeker Street, Pydhownie, on Wednesday the 30th October at 5 p. m. to mourn the demise of the Hon. Mr. Abdul Razak Haji Abdul Suttar. (Member of Council of State for more than ten years and founder of the "Orient Press".

The late Hon. Abdul Razak Seth was a profound scholar in Islamic literature and a prominent businessman of Calcutta. He was intensely religious and pious in his life and a very genial companion. He had a host of friends in Bombay Calcutta and Delhi and was always popular among all communities, Hindus, Muslims etc.

Abdul Razak Seth had made special study of the application of Islamic law to the Cutchi Memon community and for which he introduced a Bill in the Central Legislature.

Late Hon. Abdul R. Seth

ZARAT CEREMONY IN CITY AT 5 P.M.

Zarat ceremony will be performed at Ismail Habib Mosque, Kambeker Street, Pydhownie to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. to mourn the demise of the Hon. Abdul Razak Haji Abdul Suttar, (Member of Council of State for more than ten years and founder of the "Orient Press".)

The late Hon. Abdul Razak Seth was a profound scholar in Islamic literature and a prominent businessman of Calcutta. He was intensely religious, pious in his life and a genial companion. He had a host of friends of all communities in Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi. He had made a special study of the application of Islamic law to Cutchi Memon community for which purpose he had introduced a Bill in the Central Legislature.

Bombay Council To Meet On Nov. 11

BOMBAY, Oct. 28, (A.P.I.): The Bombay Legislative Council, which adjourned its session in Poona early this month, will meet in Bombay at the Council Hall on November 11, it is officially announced.

The Council will discuss some of the Government-sponsored bills passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly at its Poona session and the session is expected to be brief.

VICEROY TO VISIT EAST BENGAL

(Continued from page 1)

stated to have been brought under control.

Some of the injured admitted at Ranaghat Hospital were discharged after first aid.

The President of the District Congress Committee, accompanied by other leaders, has since visited the place.

Orders under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. have been promulgated in Santipore and Ranaghat.

Organised Attacks On Houses

Large-scale arson, organised attack on houses, clashes between hostile crowds, stabbing, throwing of crackers and acid and kidnapping were the features of disturbances in Calcutta on Tuesday, states a Bengal Press Advisory Committee release this evening.

A mob about 500 strong set fire to several houses in Kakurgachiarea, the police opened fire injuring only one.

On one occasion the police opened fire on two hostile crowds engaged in fighting with crackers. 15 persons were injured in this incident. As a result of another police firing three persons were killed in one house in Beliagahata area.

THREE CASES OF KIDNAPPING

Three cases of kidnapping were reported. In one instance, it was alleged, a boy was handed over by two police constables to some men of a particular community in Manicktolla area. The boy was, however, later rescued by the military.

Another boy aged about fourteen, was dragged from Manicktolla Bazar into an adjacent bustee. After this incident there was a clash between two parties during which some crackers were reported to have been thrown. Several arrests were made in this connection. A third boy was taken away from Harrison Road area to a bustee.

Four persons with bullet wounds were admitted into the Carmichael Medical College Hospital. Two men, who were seriously injured as a result of police firing, were taken to Cambell Hospital, where both of whom later died.

ATTACK ON SCHOOL

A murderous attack was made on the students and teachers of a high school in Belur on Monday afternoon, one of the teachers being seriously wounded on the head and stabbed on different parts of his back. He was removed to Uttarpara Hospital, from where he had been brought today to Belgachia Medical College Hospital.

Dr. Chakravarty, Superintendent of the Gobra Hospital, was stabbed on last night in front of the hospital gate and was removed to hospital.

It is alleged Dr. Chakravarty was dragged out of the hospital compound by a mob who severely assaulted him, as a result of which he fell down unconscious when he was stabbed. At 12.10 p.m a boy was kidnapped by a mob in Lalsagan Bustee. One deadbody was found in a gunny bag in Raja Gurudas Street and another dead body was found in similar condition in Beadon Street at about midday. Another dead body was found in a manhole in Pathuriaghata, while five more dead bodies were found in South Canal Road at about 3 p.m.

ARMY MEN STABBED

Three army men were stabbed on Upper Circular Road near Ultadanga main road crossing. Being attacked by mob they had opened fire, but when their ammunition was exhausted they were overpowerd and stabbed. They were removed to the military hospital.

Not The Work Of Outside Goondas

KRIPALANI EXPOSES LEAGUERS' CONTENTION

Humiliation Worse Than Death, Pre-arranged And Meted Out In East Bengal Was Not Merely By Hooligans

NEW DELHI, 29 (A.P.I.): Acharya Kripalani, President-elect of the Congress, giving further impressions of his recent tour of East Bengal, said at a Press Conference that in his earlier statements he had purposely withheld from the public certain very humiliating incidents which in his opinion would further embitter the feelings of the aggrieved community.

"I think it is wrong on the part of the Muslim League leaders to try to minimise the character of the tragedy", he said. "In my opinion it is disservice done to the Muslim community. It encourages it to think that violence will be connived at by the League leaders and that it will pay in the long run. To minimise evil beyond what is warranted by facts is in a way to condone it. The Government of Bengal too must not try to minimise the extent of damage done. If figures of murder, arson, loot, forcible conversions and marriages and kidnapping are exaggerated, it is the obvious duty of the Government to give the figures collected by them. Rumours and conjectures must be combated by facts.

Worse Than Death

The Government say that the loss of life is much less than has been mentioned in a section of the Press. The question is not how many innocent people were done to death. The more important question is why were they allowed to be killed? Why were not precautionary measures taken? The official world seems to think that loss of life is the greatest calamity that can befall a human being. But the greatest calamity for honourable people is to be obliged to forswear their faith at the point of the pistol.

If all the people forcibly converted and all the women abducted and forcibly married had been done to death, in my opinion, that would have been a lesser tragedy than ther yielding to force.

"I therefore, consider the present terrible calamity in East Bengal as worse than the 1943 famine that took a toll of three million lives.

Story Of "Outside Goondas"

"Again it is said that outside "goondas" came and created all the trouble, as if the entry of outside 'goondas" in and their exit from a territory, which on the Bengal Government's own admission is so difficult that, after 15 days, high officials have not been able to penetrate it, were more possible to outside anti-social elements. Were the resources at the disposal of the "goondas" greater than those of the Government? Outside "goondas" do not loot things of everyday use such as clothes, foodstuffs, utensil, etc. They don't drive away cattle with themselves. Outside "goondas" are again not interested in forcible conversions and marriages. They don't take Pirs and Maulvis with themselves to perform conversion ceremonies. A few people from outside may have been responsible for organising the community. But the community must have had, and I have evidence to prove that they did have, local leaders.

"Also the community was made ready for this kind of uprising by the hymn of hate sung for so long by the League leaders and the violence preached by them. If a doctor is to administer the proper remedy he must diagonise the disease properly and truthfully."

"UPRISING OF GENERAL MUSLIM POPULATION"

The Press report also says that Lt. Gen. Bucher was "emphatic in maintaining that there was no general uprising on the part of Muslims".

The only reason for holding this view that the General gave was that no incidents took place in the big towns. This single factor cannot alter the character of the uprising. I have no doubt that in the affected areas the rising was of the general Muslim population. That, nothing was done in big towns is due to the fact that the uprising, as the General himself admits, was planned. The General does not perhaps know that in the big towns the difference of population between the Hindus and Muslims is negligible. Sometimes it is in favour of Hindus and sometimes the Muslims. The city Hindus are better organised and more resourceful. The leaders of the community had a plan and it was to avoid big towns they had their recent experiences in Calcutta where they found that both sides could play the same game.

'PRE-ARRANGED'

Referring to Lt.-Gen. Bucher's statement he said: "Before the General's statement appeared in the Press I had it from him the previous evening."

He says, "The disorders were caused by hooligans whose action was prearranged, who worked with a sort of plan." Hooligans never belong to one community in big cities like Calcutta and Bombay. Whenever there is communal tension both Hindu and Muslim hooligans take advantage of it. Here, it seems the only hooligans in the areas were Muslims. Then hooligans are rarely fanatical. They are cool calculating anti-social elements who are interested more in cash and jewellery than in forced conversions and marriages. It is also absurd to think that in the villages there are thousands of "goondas", for it is admitted that they attacked villages in mobs of a few hundreds if not a few thousands.

TOLL OF RIOTS

Asked about the death roll, he referred to the wide divergence of estimates given in one and the same place he had visited. A junior officer gave the figure as 100 in that place and a high officer put it at 500.

As regards the estimates given by Muslim League leaders, he said that none of them had gone to the affected area till October 26.

He personally visited two areas and found that every Hindu there had been converted to Islam. Otherwise they could not have lived there.

They however, did not consider themselves as Muslims but the poorer section of them said that they had been polluted. In fact they were weeping more for that than for the loss of their belongings". No amount of assurance from me and my companions would console them on that point".

When it is said that there was a general uprising of the Muslim population it does not mean that every Muslim participated in it. It only means that the general mass participated and I have no doubt they did so in the affected areas. Then mass conversions and forcible marriages are not possible without the active or at least the passive backing of the community. The active elements in the community in the affected areas participated in the uprising and they had the passive backing of the community, considerable number of individuals apart.

WHEN THE GENERAL MADE HIS STATEMENT

However I could have understood the General's statement if it had been made after visiting the interior. I know he had not penetrated the affected areas. He had been, so far as I know, outside Calcutta, only at Chandpur or it may be at Comilla. I know he had no reports from his officers as the first batch of soldiers that reached anywhere near the affected areas was by the 25th noon at Duttapura in Noakhali, which place I had visited the previous day. The Press Conference was called by the General on the 26th at Calcutta I am sure communications between him and his men was not possible in one day. I feel that when the General does go into the interior and sees things for himself he will change his opinion

'BRITISH ATTITUDE TO INDIA HAS CHANGED'

(Continued from page 1)

Government of India has changed, the attitude of H.M.G. has also undergone a change, and they are today anxious to start these negotiations with regard to our sterling balances."

Commenting on the statement made by Mr. Subedar and Mr. Siddiqui that England had not paid her debt after the First Great War, the Finance Member said: "May I tell them that it is wrong tactics to remind a debtor that he committed default once. We should have the belief that England as an honourable nation will stand by her debt, and I hope and trust that she will honour it."

RUPEE'S PAR VALUE

As regards the par value of the rupee to be communicated to the International Bank, the Finance Member gave the assurance that before any decision was taken every effort would be made to get the opinion of all persons and interests qualified to express an opinion on the subject.

Mr. Ayyangar's suggestion that the present Committee of the House should continue or that another Standing Committee should be set up to advise and be consulted fro m time to time would receive the Government's careful consideration. Mr. Liaquat Ali said: "We do want that whatever action and whatever policy is adopted, it should be done with the co-operation and support of members of this House."

He concluded with the assurance that other points made during the debate would be examined by the Department.

The motion was passed unanimously

LABOUR BILL

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Member, moving reference to a Select Committee of his Bill further to amend the Indian Trade Union Act, said it was difficult in the absence of a statutory provision to compel the employer to recognise a union, which it would also have been embarrassing to do so, by persuasion when no rules or conditions had been laid down for such recognition. Government had, therefore, concluded that the time had come for a statutory provision by which Trade Unions fulfilling certain conditions should be entitled to be recognised by the employers. The Bill provided for such statutory recognition by the appropriate Government which in the case of unions in the central sphere, would be the Central Government and in regard to Trade Unions in the provincial sphere the Provincial Government concerned.

The Bill imposed on employers and on Trade Unions certain obligations which the Labour Member explained in detail.

Prof. N. G. Ranga (Congress) had begun his speech when the House adjourned for the day.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

I went back to the office late last evening to change my column, because I have something really important to get off my chest. It is this:

Late yesterday evening the Honorary Secretary of the W.I.F.A. (which stands for the Western India Football Association) made an announcement. It said, "The Finals of the Rovers Cup Tournament will be held to-morrow October 30, 1946 (that is this evening) at the Cooperage Football ground at 5 p.m. The Hon'ble Mr. Morarjee Desai, Home Member, Government of Bombay, will preside."

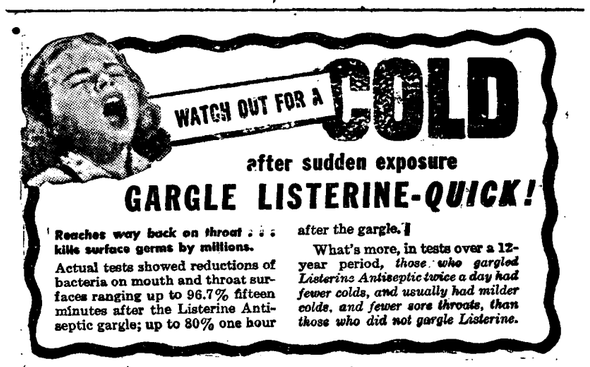
Now these are not normal times. For nearly two months the Department of Home Affairs of the Government of Bombay has been faced with the most difficult task of preserving law and order. The average man has to move about in daily dread of his life and for nearly two months he has been locked in his house from 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening.

It was already felt by many people (I was one of them) that the Home Member should have been in Bombay much earlier (whatever the administrative difficulties involved). Now that the Government has at last come down to town, it hardly seems fit and proper for the Home Member of a popular Government to be presiding at a football match when the peace of the city should be his only concern. His spare time, his thoughts, his leisure should be directed to HOME AFFAIRS, and I say, with all due respect that a football match is the last place where he should be seen in these critical days.

There are innocent men dying at the hands of irresponsible goondas, Mr. Desai. However efficient the Home Department has been, the fact stands out that not a day (almost) has gone without a stabbing. You are the Home Member and the responsibility must rest with you to see that men and women can go about their daily business in peace. Till law and order are restored, a Home Member cannot appear at a football match and dole out the prizes.

This is a serious matter. The whole attitude of our Provincial Government will be open to criticism by the man in the street.

Gandhiji had said that it was to be a Black Diwali.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GARGLE LISTERINE-QUICK!
Reaches way back on throat . . . kills surface germs by millions.
Actual tests showed reductions of bacteria on mouth and throat surfaces ranging up to 96.7% fifteen minutes after the Listerine Antiseptic gargle; up to 80% one hour after the gargle.
What's more, in tests over a 12-year period, those who gargled Listerine Antiseptic twice a day had fewer colds, and usually had milder colds, and fewer sore throats, than those who did not gargle Listerine.
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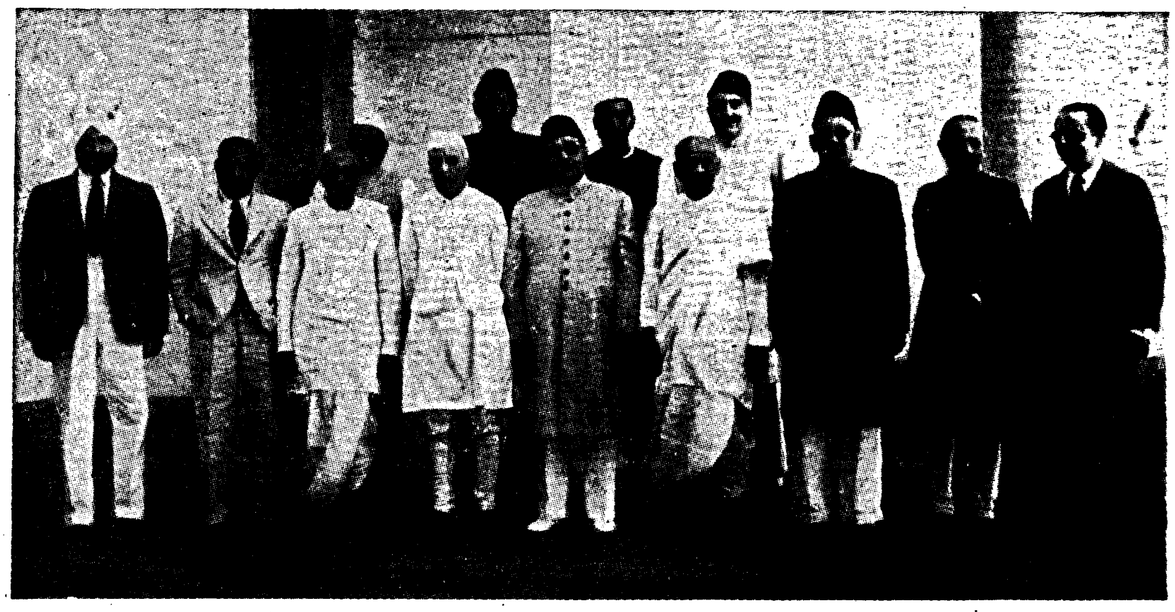
THE RE-FORMED INTERIM GOVERNMENT



(Left to right, front row): Sardar Baldev Singh, Dr. John Matthai, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Mr. Asaf Ali, Mr. C. H. Bhabha. (Left to right, back row): Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Abdur Rab Nishtar.

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ISSUED CAPITAL	: Rs.	5,00,000/-
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Fakir Of Ipi Lifts Veil Over Frontier

Tribal Chiefs On How They Were Not Permitted To Meet Nehru

PESHAWAR, October 28. (A.P.I.): About 43 Tribal Maliks of Mohamand Tribe including Malik Ameerkhan, Malik Samarkhan and Malik Atakhan in a letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru have expressed their regret for not having an opportunity to welcome Pandit Nehru to their territory during his recent visit to the Frontier.

Pandit Nehru's proposed visit to Mohamand territory was cancelled at the eleventh hour and he visited Malakand instead.

These Maliks have further expressed their readiness to sacrifice their lives for the freedom of India along with other Indians. Similarly Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has received two letters from Mahsud Maliks of South Waziristan congratulating the Congress for forming the Interim Government and suggesting the calling of a representative Jirga of Tribesmen at Delhi for devising ways and means of establishing brotherly contacts with others in India.

Khan Mohd. Yunas Khan Secretary to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan said that he had received three letters including one from the Fakir of Ipi himself in which the Fakir of Ipi writes: "We have heard about the Congress assuming power in India. We are ready to come to terms with the Congress through our recognised representatives directly and not through British agents who are bound to deceive us."

In the second letter Maulvi Mohd. Zahir Shah, Principal Lieutenant of the Fakir of Ipi has given an account of their sufferings and losses during the past few years. He says: "We were not permitted to meet Pandit Nehru. Vice-President of the Interim Government. We cannot expect any sympathy and help from the Muslim League but on the other hand most of the Muslim Leaguers are friends of our enemies—the British."

In the third letter religious heads of Waziristan have stated, "We are sorry to say that we were not given facilities to meet Pandit Nehru and thus we were deprived of expressing our true feelings."

Stones Thrown At Gandhiji's Compartment

ALLAHABAD, October 29. (U.P.I.): A minor accident marred Mahatma Gandhi's train journey yesterday between Delhi and Allahabad when an ignition was caused in the brake chambers of his compartment by an electric spark as the train halted at Aligarh.

Smoke came out of Gandhiji's compartment for over 15 minutes before the huge crowds that had gathered to see him could be persuaded to make way for railway electricians.

The electric connections were, however, set right by the mechanics in a short time.

Rowdyism prevailed for some time at Aligarh station when some goondas pelted stones at Gandhiji's compartment.

At numerous other stations Gandhiji received tremendous ovations. At Khurja he collected Rs. 38/- on the spot for Harijan Fund. About 2,000 Gandhi greeting cards were sold for one anna each at Etawah. As the train entered Allahabad station at 00.50 this morning it was thronged by a huge crowd who insisted on having Gandhiji's 'darshan', but this had no effect as Gandhiji was sleeping.

Gandhiji offered his evening prayers in the running train at 6 p.m. when Mr. Kanu Gandhi recited 'bhajans.'

MEXICO INVITES MRS. PANDIT

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (Reuter): Mrs Vijayalakshmi Pandit has been invited by the Mexican Government to visit Mexico before returning to India.

She told Reuters: "I have not yet decided whether I shall go to Mexico but I would very much like to accept the invitation. I have hopes too of visiting Argentina".

COMMUNIST SUCCESS IN BULGARIAN ELECTIONS

SAFIA, October 29 (Reuter): Communists won 277 seats over half the total number in Sunday's Bulgarian elections, making them the strongest party in the new National Assembly which will draw up Bulgaria's new constitution the Ministry of Interior announced tonight.

Of the 465 seats in the Assembly the Government parties of the Fatherland Front Bloc, which includes Communists, won altogether 364 (78 per cent) to the opposition's 101 (22 per cent).

The final results of the 4,244,000 votes cast were 2,984,000 votes for the Fatherland Front and 1,232,000 for the opposition.

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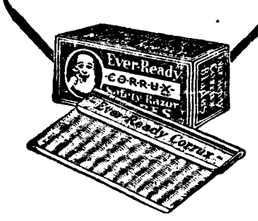

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STEEL AND KOHINOOR SHARES DECLINE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

General Liquidation Depresses Cotton Prices

PERSISTENT SELLING IN BULLION MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 29

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened easy to-day with general decline in all active shares. The sentiment of the market was influenced by general unrest in this country and there was no disposition to buy.

As mentioned before the immediate future of the market entirely depends upon riot situation as in the absence of peace, buyers are feeling shy to lend their support.

The market opened easy and Tata Steel Defd shares were quoted at Rs. 2880 against yesterday's close at Rs. 2937. There was scattered selling and Defds declined at Rs. 2860 but rallied at Rs. 2880 on short covering. Ordinary shares opened at Rs 524 and after improving at Rs. 525 declined at Rs. 522. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2985 and after declining at Rs. 2980 improved at Rs. 2992/8. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 965 and improved at Rs. 972 but declined at Rs. 961 under renewed selling.

Later on there was restricted business and Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 2880/- and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 523/- Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 50/10. Kohinoors were quiet at Rs. 959/- and Simplex Shares placed at Rs. 440/-. India United Dfds. declined at Rs. 4/15 Andhra Shares were done at Rs. 1932/8 and Trams changed hands at Rs. 129/4. Bank Shares were quiet. Baroda were quoted at Rs. 200/- and Centrals were quoted at Rs. 133/- Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 243/- and Alcock Shares were quoted at Rs. 650/- Scindia Shares changed hands at Rs. 48/4. The market was steady at the decline.

COTTON MILLS

Bombay Dyeing 2992/8 Century 1200 Nagpur 422 Swadeshi 770 New Great 570 Simplex 440 Kohinoor 959 Colaba 498 Gokak X D 404 Phoenix 1265 Mysore 360/10 Indian Bleaching 216 Swan 453 Pinlay 423 Morarji 870 Indore 788/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Deferred (129/8/9) X D 2880 Tata Steel Ordinary 38 X D 523.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 218 Andhra Valley X D 1932/8 Tata Power X D 1990 Tram X D 129/4.

CEMENT

Asso Merger 243.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 722/8 Alcock 650 Belapur 368 Sivrajpur 54/8 Steamer (Ord) 760 Scindia 48/1 Premier Construction 328

CASH SHARES (TEXTILE)

Apollo 5/6/6 Elphinstone 112 India United (Ord) 22/2 India United (Defd) 4/15 India Manufacturing 4900 Koorla 348/12 Khatau 425 Dawn 1602/8 David 227/8 New City 297/8 Minerva 268/12 Bradbury 612/8 Bharucha (Defd.) 12/8 Bharat 73/4 Madhavji 24/8 Model 320 Laxmi 1955 Vishnu 770 Western 5000 Standard 710 Sholapur 9000 Sassoon Cotton 38/8 Hindustan 4950 Meyer 352/8 Edward 772/8 Tata 129 Ahmedabad Advance 560 Sassoon Silk 126 New Union 30 Poddar 395 Madhusudan 565 Madhusudan B 110 Srinivas 525 Raja Bahadur 150 Berar 500 Victoria 425.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 216/14 (New) 139/6 Surat (Old.) 258/12 New Pre. 180 Karachi 240 Broach 13 Ajmer 15/14 Amalgamated 20/12, Jalgaon 14/12, Nagpur 58 Poona 260 Bombay Suburban 240 Bombay Suburban (New) 160.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 157/8 Imperial 2880 P. P. 735 Central 133 India 257/8 Union 16/12 Baroda 200 Habib 164/8 A.B.C. 40 Dena Bank 67 United Commercial 116 Jaypore 84 Hindustan Com. 64 National Savings (fully paid) 92 (Partly paid) 54/8, Mysore 505 Exchange (Ord) X R 74 Eastern 112.

INSURANCE

Oriental 7600 Empire 1250 New India 109/8 Jupiter 44/12 Vulcan 20/12 Indian Mercantile 74 Universal Fire 20 Vasant 26/4 British India General 29/8 Industrial Prudential 61/12 Neptune 13/6. New Great 43. All-India General 49.

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantij 680 C. P. 106 Pachora 95 Mandra Bhon 111/4.

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 267/8 Burma Petrol 5/13/6 Tata Oil X R 106 Mackenzie 220 Port Canning 110 Kemp 550 Zandu Pharmacy 202 Indian Radio (Ord.) 377/4 Indian Radio B 875. Indian Radio 375 Indian Investment Trust 131 Wimco 520 Tata Chemical 22/4 Dharamsey Chemical 45 Mukund Iron 15/6 Dena Trust 23/2 Alembic 397/8 Supreme India 228. (New) 180. Jamwire 141/8 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8. India Cement 42. Walchand Nagar Industries 460 United Motor 66 A.C.C. New 127 Baroda Glass 10/14.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Steel (1st Pref.) 252/8 Tata Steel (2nd Pref.) 186/8 Tram 56/4 Andhra Valley 1740 Tata Power 1807/8 Hydro 163/12 Bombay Steamer 352/8 Nagpur 802/8 Swadeshi 170 Vishnu 810. Laxmi 318/12. New Great 268/12. Poddar 117. Shrinivas 101. Elphinstone 138/12 Bradbury 567/8 Surat Elec 211/4. Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 153/12. (2nd Pref). 149/8 Amalgamated 156/4. Habib 72. Tata Chemical 145/10 Walchandnagar Industries 250. Jupiter 19/12. Supreme 120. Baroda Glass 11/12.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 50/10 Bengal Steel 43/7 Indian Copper 5/2/6 B.I.C. 15/10 Burma Corporation 7/1 New Victoria 10/6 New Victoria Preference 11/4 Raja Preference 60 Phalton 155 Gold Mohar 450 New Kaiser Hind 580 Sajjan Mill 500 Osmanshahi 447/8 Ajamshahi 465 Air Services 42/8 Birla 12/6 Marshal 13/4.

GOLD & SILVER

The Bullion Market was again quiet today on increased selling following reports that London traders were offering Silver to local dealers. There are fears of increased arrivals and Bulls are liquidating their purchases.

Stocks of Gold in the local market are estimated about 4000 tolas Gold and 3000 bars of Silver which are in possession of bulls and they dictate their own price.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 149/- and declined at Rs. 147/8 under general selling but later rallied at Rs. 148/10 on short covering. Spot Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 12/- at Rs 160/8 Gold opened at Rs. 88/12 and declined at Rs. 87/14 but recovered at Rs. 88/8 Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 99/8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 68/10.

The market ruled quiet and finally closed as under:

Ready Silver	160	0	0
Forward Silver	148	4	0
Ready Gold	99	4	0
Forward Gold	88	6	0

BOMBAY COTTON

The local Cotton Market was quiet today under mixed trading, as pointed out before the Market is likely to be narrow.

January delivery opened Rs. 2/8 lower at Rs. 457/8 and declined at Rs. 456/12 under scattered selling. At this level there appeared some short covering and January improved at Rs. 458/- but again quietened at Rs. 457/4. Trading was restricted.

Later on there was increased selling and January declined at Rs. 456/12. The market being narrow, business is being done at a difference of two annas

There was further long liquidation and January declined at Rs. 455/4. The market finally closed as under:—

I.C.C. Jan.	455	4	0
I.C.C. March	463	4	0
I.C.C. May	470	4	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
BOMBAY, Oct. 28.

	High	Low	Close
I C C January	461/8	459/8	460
I C C March	468	466	467/4
I C C May	475	473/8	474/4

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1333 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

Tata Ordinary 523; Tata Deferred 2886; Indian Iron 50-10; Steel Corpn of Bengal 43-7; Bombay Dyeing 2992-8; Central India 421-14; Gokak XD. 403-12; Kohinoor 958-12; Simplex 453; Andhra Valley 1932-8; Tata Hydro 218-2; Tata Power 1990; Associated Cement 243; Belapur 368-2 Bombay Burma (Old) 722-8.

NEW YORK SILVER
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

United States prices of foreign Silver 90-1/8 cents.

LONDON WHEAT
LONDON, Oct. 28.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New)
Australian Wheat (Bulk) 77/6
October quoted.
Australian Wheat (bags)

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

MILLS.

Apollo 5/7 5/6 5/8 5/7 5/5/6
Bharat 72 73/4
B. Dyeing 2995 3000 2990 80 95 90 95 92/8
Bradbury (Ord.) 618/12 12/8
C. India (Ord.) 424 25 23 22
Elphinstone (Ord.) 112/8 11 12
Finlay 419 23 20 21 18 23
Gokak 405 4 6 4 8 3 4 (Ex. Div.)
I. U. (Defd.) 5 5/0/6 4/15 5 4/14/6 4/15
I. U. (Ord.) 22/8 22/10 22/5 22/7 22 21/14 22/4 22/2
Indore 797/8 90 85 82/8 70 85 82/8 89/12 87/8
Kohinoor 966 75 53 65 60 62 59
Meyer 357/8 55 52/8
Model 320 17/8 20
Morarji 860 70
New City 295 92/8 97/8
New Great 565 75 72 70
Podar 400 392/8 97/8 95
Sassoon Silk 126
Simplex 446-48 42 40
Swadeshi 772 78 73 76 60 71 65 68 73 70
Swan 448 54 53
Tata 132 29/8 29
Vishnu Cotton 765 67/8 70

BANKS.

Baroda 200
Central 133 32/12 33
Imperial (Old) 2915. 2890 2900 2890 2880
Union 16/12
National Saving 92

ELEC. COS.

Ahmedabad 217/8 16/14
Andhra Valley 1940 32/8
Tramway (Ord.) 130 33 28/8 29/4
Tramway (Pref.) 56/4 57 56/8 56/4
Hydro (Ord.) 219 17 18
Power (Ord.) 2000 1990 87/8 90

INSURANCE COS.

Empire 1250
New India 110 9/8
Bombay Steamer 760
Scindia 47/8 47/9 48/1
Bengal Steel 43/4 43/2 43/6 43/7
I. Iron 50/10 50/8 50/9 50/10
Tata (Defd.) 2880 70 60 65 60 87/8 70 77/8 75 82/8 80
Tata (Ord.) 524 20 24 23
Tata (2nd Pref.) 186 85/8 86/8 86 86/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 661/4 55 50
A. C. C. 244 42/8 43
Belapur 360 61 60 69 68
B. Burma (Old) 727/8 33/12 25 22/8
B. B. Petrol 5/15/6 5/12 5/13/6
I. Bleaching 218 15 16
I. I. Trust 121
Prem. Const. (Ord.) 327 24 28 26 29 28
Tata Chemical 23 22/4 22/6 22/4
Tata Oil 106 5 6 4/8 6
Amrut Oil Mills (Ord.) 90
Amrut Oil Mills (Pref) 85
A. C. C. (New) 126/8
Alembic 375

PRODUCE MARKET

The Produce market was very steady to-day under speculative buying. Groundnuts November/December delivery were quoted at Rs. 22/15 while December/January also found buyers at Rs. 22/15. Old crop was quoted at Rs. 23/12.

Castorseeds May delivery opened to-day at Rs. 123 and declined at Rs. 122 under some realising but the decline attracted active buying and the market firmed up at Rs. 123/12. Navlakhi Bombay and Marmugao deliveries were placed at Rs. 25/4.

Linseed was very steady. September/November was quoted at Rs. 25/1 and February-March also stood at Rs 25/4.

Groundnut Oil Bombay Mills was quoted at Rs. 16/6. Upcountry Mills Rs. 16/4 November delivery Rs. 15/4. December delivery Rs. 14/8. Linseed Oil Rs. 15/12 and Castorseeds Oil Rs. 14/12.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

December	31.15—200
January	31.02—200
March	30.90—200
March Highest	32.05—85
March Lowest	30.90—200
May	30.32—200
July	29.40—200
October	26.05—200
Middling Spot	31.80—200

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

December	30.74—200
March	30.65—200
May	30.15—200
July	29.10—200
Middling Spot	31.10—200

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, Oct. 28.

January	2.04 asked
March	1.05 to 1.95
May	1.89-1/4 to 1.89-1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES
LONDON, Oct. 28.

T. T. London on:
New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.03-1/2 Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.02 buyers 4.04 Zurich sellers 17.34 buyers 17.36 Stockholm sellers 14.47 buyers 14.50.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, Oct. 28.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	99-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p. c 1961	114-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and further	107-5/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	119.5/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	122
Chartered Bank of I A. and China	11-11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	85
London Reg.	
National Bank of India	38

Heavy General Selling On N.Y. Cotton Exchange

Gold Shares Rise In Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, (UPA).

Active trading but weak prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. The market was flooded with hedge selling orders and demoralized liquidation by scared longs.

The session opened 55 to 200 points lower and closed 195 to 200 points lower. To-day's slump, following Friday's break, shattered the confidence of buyers and the situation now is much confused, with traders being unable to ascribe any particularly new reason for the latest downturn. Partly, they blamed the nervous liquidation to accumulated hedge selling over the holiday plus fears of new labour troubles in the steel, coal and textile industries.

The inability of the market to hold the rallies scored last mid-week was also discouraging to recent buyers who expected the market to rise in view of the fact that textiles are now selling on the basis of 36-1/2 cents for raw cotton.

JORDAN ACCOUNTS

Meanwhile unconfirmed rumours that there is some hitch in the agreement to take over the Jordan accounts are denied in well informed quarters, but the recurrence of the talk apparently is disturbing recent buyers who hurriedly reversed their positions. Two stories are now circulating concerning the disposal of the Jordan holdings. The recent impression was that the position was taken over by a leading spot firm on the basis of the closing prices on October 18 plus the payment of dol. 10 per bale on 145,000 bales on the long position and dol. 7.50 per bale on 75,000 bales on straddle positions. These longs reportedly applied against hedges and the long position is now reported to have been wiped out by the trade.

While observers insist that the Jordan position has now been completely transferred and is no longer considered a market factor, nevertheless, lurking fears are held over the situation because of the failure of the Exchange and the Commodity Exchange Administration records to show the details of the transaction. However, members of the Exchange firm which took over the account declare that the transfer was not of a type requiring posting in either report.

The newest report concerning the Jordan deal is that the transfer of accounts was effected with the mutual consent of the parties concerned and the position now is in strong hands.

THREATENING STRIKES

Uncertainties in that regard plus the decline of the Stock Market and the beclouded industrial situation because of the threatening strikes, completely overshadowed the tight domestic statistical situation and reports of a continuing large demand for textiles.

Millmen reiterated that the demand for good quality fabrics was insatiable although some resistance was apparent against lower priced and poorly styled fabrics.

The New York Cotton Exchange today pointed out that the tight statistical situation had remained unchanged despite the recent demoralised selling. The Exchange said that indications still point to a full season of domestic distribution for all types of cotton here estimated at between 12,250,000 to 12,750,000 bales.

With the prospective supply estimated at 16,425,000 bales and a deduction in distribution figures, the end of the season would be left with a carry-over next July of between 4,175,000 and 3,675,000 bales.

While the recent selling is believed to be overdone and the market is believed to be in a position to respond to any favourable news, traders are not inclined to express any opinions at present.

RISE IN GOLD SHARES

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, (UPA).

Prices were lower and all sections were easier except gold shares during today's session of the New York Stock Exchange. The latter advanced on rumours of an impending rise in the United States buying price.

Wall Street heard that Mr. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Prime Minister, will ask President Truman to advance the price of gold as an aid for the Canadian gold mining industry which is slowly collapsing as a result of high operating costs.

Meanwhile, a White House spokesman said that he knew nothing of the rumours which had the price of gold rising as high as dol. 52.00 per ounce.

Gold shares ranged up two, but profit taking scaled the advance. Steels, motors and rails were down one.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

American Telephone and Telegraph 170, Amerex Holding Co., 31-1/2, Anaconda Copper Mining 35-3/4, Chase National Bank 36-7/8, Sinclair Oil 15-1/8, Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co., 60-1/2, General Electric 36, General Motors 49-1/2, Ingersol Rand 116-1/4 bid, International Nickel 29-1/2, National City Bank of New York 41-1/4, New York Central Rail Road Co., 15-3/8, Socony Vacuum Corporation 13-7/8, Texas Corporation 57-1/2, Union Carbon and Carbide 91-1/2, U. S. Smelting Refining Mining 42, U. S. Steel Corporation Common 68, Western Union Telegraph 19.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 29th October 1946. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,54,50,000—(Rupees two crores fifty-four lakhs and fifty thousand only). Tenders at Rs. 99-14-6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-3 allotted approximately 97 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000—(Rupees two crores only), the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-6-11 per cent per annum.

2. Tenders for Rs. Two crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received at all centres on Monday, the 4th November, 1946, up to 11 a.m. (Standard Time). Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 8th November, 1946. Other conditions are as usual.

3. During the week ended the 26th October, 1946, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,20,00,000—(Rupees two crores twenty lakhs only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

CHICAGO WHEAT QUIET BUT STEADY

CHICAGO, Oct. 28, (UPA).

Quiet trading and steady prices featured today's session of the Chicago Commodity Exchange.

This situation was brought about by the hedgelifting against sales of cash wheat to the Government over the week-end and expectations of enlarged export movement.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 18th October:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,12,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	269,15,44,000
Sundries	98,13,000
Total Rs.	281,88,57,000

ASSETS.

	Rs
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	153,22,17,000
Other Authorised Investments	8,57,57,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	25,91,40,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	34,05,29,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	19,99,77,000
Dead Stock	1,59,32,000
Sundries	1,16,43,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	35,18,77,000
Balances with other Banks	2,17,85,000
Total Rs.	281,88,57,000

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T.T.D.D. 1/5 29/32 up to six month.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T.T.D.D. 1/5 15/16 up to six month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/5 1/32 to 9th month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/5 1/16 10th-12th month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/5 1/16 to 4th month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/5 3/32 5th and 6th months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/5 1/8 7th—9th month

London Banks Buying 90 d/s 1/5 5/32 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 90 d/s 1/5 5/16 5th and 6th month

London Banks Buying 90 d/s 1/5 7/32 7th—9th month

New York B. C. Rate Rs. 333 1/2.

New York Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/2.

New York Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 329 3/4

New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 329 3/4 under L/C.

New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 329 1/2 nos. under L/C.

Montreal Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 333.

Montreal Banks Buying T. T. Rs 329 1/4.

Montreal Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 329 1/4

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Frs. 3660.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Frs. 3650.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. —

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157-1/4

CROSS RATE.

New York/London Bel. 4.03 3/8-4.03 1/2.

London/Hongkong Bel. 1/2 15/16-1/8 3/32.

London/Singapore Bel. 2/3 15/16-2/6 3/32.

London/Paris Frs. 479.70-480.30

London/Belgium Frs 176 1/2-3/4

London/Switzerland Frs. 17.36-38

London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50.

London/Denmark Kr. 19.32-36.

London/New York do. 4.02 1/2, 4.03 1/2.

London/Montreal Bel. 4.02-4.04.

London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70

London/Java Fl. 10.65-70

London/Bangkok Ics 40.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold London 168-12-6.

Gold New York Bel. 35.

Silver London 60 1/2

Silver New York 90 1/8

London Disco. 3 months 17/32 p.a.

London Disco. 6 months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/4 p.c, 3 months 1/2 p c 6 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1-1/4 p.c.

Tone:— Easier.

FAIR MOVEMENT OF STANDARD CONSTRUCTIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, (UPA).

Traders on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today reported the movement of a fair amount of standard Constructions.

Meanwhile pointing out that raw cotton prices are approximately five cents per pound below the basis for November fabric ceilings, some producers sought to swell their backlog orders.

In the bagging trade, interest centered on reports that the OPA might decontrol burlap bags following India's termination of import control on jute and jute productions.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, Oct. 28.

London Silver Spot and Forward 55-1/2 pence
London Gold bars fine per oz. 8/12/3

DISPOSALS

The Regional Commissioner Disposals (Southern Circle), Bombay invites tenders for purchase and removal of the following MARINE STORES ex wherelying and in their present condition:

Anchor Bower	27½ cwt.	2	Nos.
—do—	35½	1	No.
—do—	40	1	"
—do—	42	3	"
—do—	50	1	"
—do—	52½	1	"
—do—	60	2	"
Winches		4	Nos.
Winches (Anchor Slide)		1	"
Wheel Steering Part		1	"

These are lying with Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd., Jacheria Bunder Road, Sewri, Bombay.

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. RCS/1446/T

LAST DATE DUE: By 4 p. m. on 8th November, 1946.

OFFERS should be sent to this office and should remain open for acceptance upto 8th December, 1946. Tender forms can be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Rates should be quoted separately for each item.

Delivery will be ex site and must be completed within 15 days from date of acceptance of offer.

EARNEST MONEY: Amounting to 10% of the value offered must be deposited in Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of Regional Commissioner Disposals (Southern Circle) Bombay under head of account "Revenue Deposits". Deposit receipts must accompany the tender. Cheques will not be accepted.

Sales will be subject to conditions of contract CON/117 copy of which is attached with the tender form.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay
Tel: 20041 (5 lines)

DS/138

FLY
YOUR WARES
WHATEVER THEY BE
Wherever Tata Planes go your parcels can go too. Bullion or Bales, Drugs or Diamonds, Fruit or Flowers—they will all get there in the shortest time.
We shall do the freight bookings, collect the consignments from you, deliver these to TATA AIR LINES.
Agents
AIRFREIGHT
DADY HOUSE 50-52 CHURCHGATE STREET
PHONES 31344 & 30090

Copyright Air Freight

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

IMPORT AND EXPORT BUSINESS
Every Form of Banking Facility offered by
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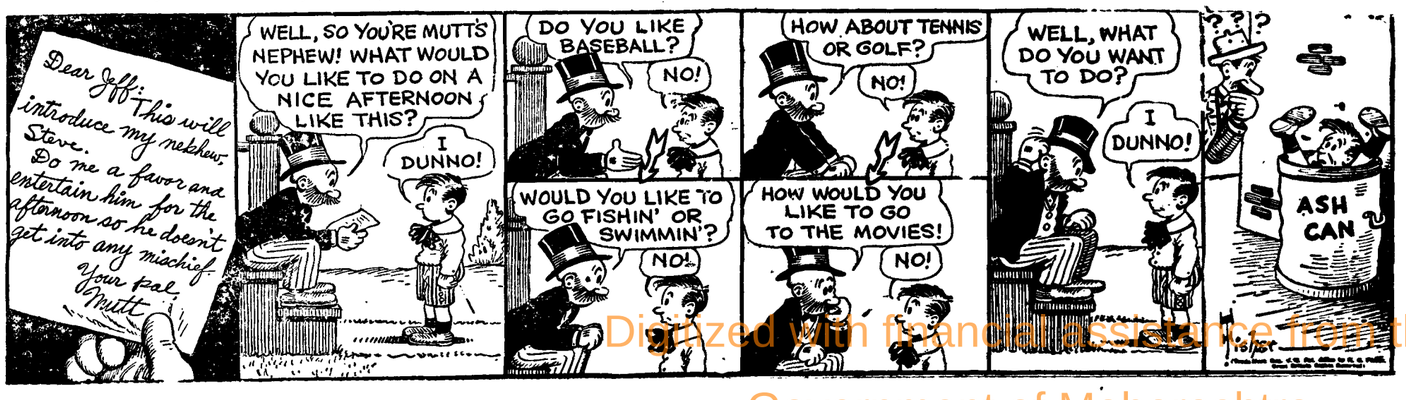
O. H. GHEEWALA

Telephone: 27174
& 30942

UCB 10A

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh Well, I Dunno Either — By BUD FISHER


Dear Jeff: This will introduce my nephew, Steve. Do me a favor and entertain him for the afternoon so he doesn't get into any mischief. Your pal, Mutt
WELL, SO YOU'RE MUTT'S NEPHEW! WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO ON A NICE AFTERNOON LIKE THIS?
I DUNNO!
DO YOU LIKE BASEBALL?
NO!
WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO FISHIN' OR SWIMMIN'?
NO!
HOW ABOUT TENNIS OR GOLF?
NO!
HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO TO THE MOVIES!
NO!
WELL, WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO?
I DUNNO!
ASH CAN

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted cultured Rajputs for four handsome educated daughters of Jagirdar. Early marriage. No dowry. Box No. 3757, "Bombay Chronicle."

PERSONAL ADLETS

Lakhs to be won each week. Zetters Football Pools is the only football pool which pays Four dividends for forecasting the results of only Eleven Matches. See this week's 'Sunday Standard'—and send in your entry for a big money prize. Enquiries to Zetters International Pools Ltd., Mubarak Manzil, Apollo St., Bombay. 9739A

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted temporarily one Lady Doctor from November the 11th till January the 1st. Pay Rs. 200 p.m. for a graduate and Rs. 150 p.m. for a licentiate plus house rent of Rs. 20 p.m. and Rs. 5 p.m. respectively. Second-class TA on joining. Post likely become permanent. Apply immediately to the Principal Medical Officer, Jodhpur. 326

Wanted a B.Sc. with Botany to teach Botany through the medium of Hindi in the Gurukul Ayurvedic College. Applications stating minimum pay acceptable should be sent to the Principal Gurukul Kangri, Hardwar, (Saharanpur). 320

Applications are invited from qualified men of status to take charge of our divisional offices. Salary Rs. 200/- p.m. and office allowance Rs. 50/- p.m. Apply to Messrs. A. K. Ghose and Bros. 20/2, Armenian Street, Calcutta. (3745)

Wanted:—An Efficient Male Steno-Typist with Office experience. Basic salary Rs. 125/-. Apply Box No. 3723, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Clever and experienced Travellers, for canvassing patent medicines. See personally within eight days. Dr. Shah & Co., Mahijee Bazar, Jalgaon (E.K.). (3760)

Wanted Sales-Inspectors & Salesmen on Rs. 150/25/500 & 100/10/250 with decent T. A. in Bombay Presidency for a big commercial Firm. Apply through:—Employment Bureau, Globe Informations Society, Sargodha N.W.R. (3734A)

Wanted 50 Stenographers, Typists, to appear for London Pitman's Examinations at Bombay. Apply: Local Centre, Box No. 3777, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Glass Technologist to supervise the Factory. Pay according to qualifications. Please apply with copies of testimonials to the Manager, Patna Glass Works, Kankerbagh Road, Patna. 346

Wanted either sex: Graduates, Stenographers, Clerks, Typists, Typewriting Mechanics, Shorthand Instructors. Apply before 1st. Benbury Co., 19, Mahomed Mansion, Plot No. 46, Bombay 9. 3726

Wanted a qualified Midwife for Kanodar Dispensary. Apply with testimonials to Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur State, Palanpur N. G. 345

Wanted experienced Typist. Apply Lala and Co., Solicitors, above Eastern Bank, Fort. 3772

Wanted immediately a very fast, neat and accurate Typist knowing Marathi or Gujarati and an Adrema Operator. Apply personally to-day and to-morrow to Messrs. Mohan Sons & Co., Manekji Wadia Buildings, opp. University Gardens. 3771

Wanted Artist Expert in Furniture Designing and Interior Decoration. See Gujarat Furniture Works, 45, Chowpatty Sea Face, between 10 to 12 a.m. Phone 24067. 3770

MEDICAL ADLETS

Chitrakot-Asthma-Specific — Famous to cure the dreaded disease permanently by one dose to be taken on 9-11-46. Sharad purnima (fullmoon), Chitrakot Shubhchintak Karyalaya, Ghamapur, Jubbulpore. 3687

MACHINERIES WANTED

Wanted the following Machines, complete new or second-hand (1) for making Pearl or Powder Barley, (2) one for making biscuits. Apply with particulars and lowest price to Gulab Bagh Industries, Hathras. (260)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry with less expenditure. Apply Shree Digvijaysinhji Dental Training Institute. Jamnagar. (3486)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Stockists for our Pearl and Nut Buttons. The Luxmi Button Mfg. Co., Dacca (Bengal). (3756)

Wanted Agents and Merchants for our famous Buttons throughout India and abroad, Eastern Small Industries, Dacca. 3622

Wanted Stockist and Agents for our high class Dum Nut Buttons and Panel Pins. Apply Matharoo Brothers, G. T. Road, Amritsar. 3758

LIVESTOCK

Let Bellemont Kenneis Experts treat your sick dogs or write Seervai, Cosy Building, 72B. Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay 26, near Gowalia Tank, Parsi Fire Temple. (9968)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Infra Red Medical Lamps for Sale —Invaluable apparatus for Medical Practitioners for curing all Diseases and Ailments Indispensable for Winter Nights and taking Sun Baths. For Prices: Contact Western Manufacturing Co., Post Box No. 1230, Fort, Bombay "Westerwork." (3749)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED AGENTS

To Sell The Remaining Shares of

INDIAN COLLIERIES LTD.

Hd. Office: 12, Chowringhee Square, CALCUTTA.

AUTHORISED AND ISSUED CAPITAL:
Rs. 25,00,000/--

(Divided into 2,50,000 Shares of Rs. 10/- each)

*The Company has purchased the North Borari Colliery (a first class Colliery in Jharia Coal fields) in fully mechanised and running condition and being worked out by a first class Manager. The Company has already paid the consideration money of the Colliery of Rs. 6,30,000 in full to the vendor.

*Besides profit from sale of coal, the Company also expects decent profit from soft coke and hard coke to be manufactured in the Company's own Coke Oven. The Company is also negotiating for purchase of some more first class Collieries and Coal Properties. GOOD DIVIDEND EXPECTED FROM THE VERY FIRST YEAR OF WORKING.

FOR PROSPECTUS AND SHARE APPLICATION FORMS

Please apply to the Company's Head Office.

GOOD TERMS TO CAPABLE SHARE SELLING AGENTS.

(Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rule 94-A, by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the Hd. Office of the Company. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the statement made or opinions expressed with regard to them.) (333)

REVISED PRICES OF SUGAR ORDER

Civil Supplies Department,
Bombay Castle, 28th October, 1946.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES, (TEMPORARY POWERS) ORDINANCE 1946.

No. 370-III.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Ordinance, 1946, and in supersession of the Order issued in Government Notification in the Finance Department (Supply), No. 310, dated the 11th November 1943, as subsequently amended, the Government of Bombay is pleased to order—

(1) that, with effect from the 28th October 1946, crystal and crushed sugar shall not be sold wholesale at any place in the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District at prices higher than those mentioned below:—

Crystal	Wholesale prices (ex-godown) per maund of 82.2/7 lbs. Rs.As.Ps.
(a) Sort I, i.e., of "Indian Sugar Standards" grades —AA 25, AA 26, AA 27, AA 28, AA 29, A-25, A-26, A-27, A-28, A-29, B-25, B-26, B-27, B-28, B-29, C-25, C-26, C-27, C-28, C-29, D-26, D-27, D-28, D-29, E-27, E-28, E-29, F-27, F-28, and F-29.	23-7-3
(b) Sort I-A i.e., of "Indian Sugar Standards" grades —AA-24, A-24, B-24, C-24, D-25, E-26, F-26, G-27, G-28, and G-29.	23-1-9
(c) Sort II, i.e., of "Indian Sugar Standards" grades —D-24, E-24, E-25, F-24, F-25, G-24, G-25 and G-26.	23-0-6
(d) Sort III, i.e., of "Indian Sugar Standards" grades —AA-23, A-20, A-21, A-22, A-23, B-20, B-21, B-22, B-23, C-20, C-21, C-22, C-23, D-19, D-20, D-21, D-22, D-23, E-19, E-20, E-21, E-22, E-23, F-19, F-20, F-21, F-22, F-23, G-19, G-20, G-21, G-22 and G-23.	

Ex-factory price ACTUALLY paid by the dealer PLUS Rs. 2-2-0 Crushed. 23-0-0

(2) that with effect from the 28th October 1946, crystal and crushed sugar shall not be sold retail at any place in the Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District at prices higher than those mentioned below:—

Crystal.	Retail prices per two lbs. Rs.As.Ps.
(a) Sort I	0-9-3
(b) Sort I-A	0-9-1½
(c) Sort II	0-9-1
Crushed	0-9-1

(3) that, with effect from the 28th October 1946, sugarcandy, lissa sugar and bura sugar shall not be sold at any place in the Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District at prices higher than those specified below:

PRICES EX-MANUFACTURERS' GODOWN, WHETHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

	Per maund of 82.2/7 lbs. Rs.As.Ps.
Sugar Candy	26-12-3
Lissa Sugar	25- 6-9
Bura Sugar	24- 0-3

RETAIL PRICES ELSEWHERE

	Per two lbs. Rs.As.Ps.
Sugar Candy	0-10-6½
Lissa Sugar	0-10-0
Bura Sugar	0- 9-5½

(4) that, subject to any orders to the contrary issued by a competent authority and for the time being in force, the dealers in sugar shall not withhold it from sale to any person on demand and an offer of such price;

(5) that such dealers shall display and keep displayed in a conspicuous position in each such place of their business a copy of this order;

(6) that such dealers shall issue a cash memorandum or other memorandum relating to the sale of sugar to any purchaser giving full and correct particulars of (a) the quality of sugar sold (b) the quantity or quantities sold and (c) the price or prices at which the sale was made; and

(7) that the retail price chargeable in respect of the quantity sold by a dealer to a person shall be calculated at the rates mentioned above rounded to the nearest whole pice, i.e., fractions of a pice, in the total price chargeable, equivalent to 1.5 pice or more shall be charged as 1 pice, fractions equivalent to less than 1.5 pice being ignored;

(8) Any Court trying a contravention of this Order may without prejudice to any other sentence it may pass, direct that any stocks of crystal sugar, crushed sugar, sugar candy, lissa sugar and bura sugar in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the Order has been contravened shall, together with the packages or coverings thereof, be forfeited to His Majesty.

EXPLANATION.

For the purpose of this Order "the Bombay Suburban District" means the Bombay Suburban District as constituted immediately before the 1st day of October 1945.

2. The Government of Bombay is further pleased to direct that the notice of the above order should be given by (a) publication of the same in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE; (b) issue of a Press Note, explaining its provisions; (c) publication of the same in following newspapers, viz., (1) Times of India, (2) Bombay Chronicle, (3) Free Press Journal, (4) Morning Standard, (5) Nawakal, (6) Nava Shakti, (7) Vatan, (8) Janma Bhumi, (9) Mumbai Samachar, (10) Jam-e-Jamshed, (11) Iqbal, (12) Inquilab, (13) Vishwamitra, (14) Nava Yug, (15) Vande Mataram, (16) Mumbai Vartaman; (d) affixing copies of the same, together with its translation in the regional languages, to the notice boards in the Revenue Offices in the Bombay Suburban District.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. S. BHAKHLE,
Secretary to Government.
(347)

B. B. & C. I. RLY.

GRAIN SHOP DEPARTMENT

QUOTATIONS ARE INVITED for supply of pure, fresh and clean buffalo milk to this Railway's various Grain shops situated in the Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District. The Milk should contain not less than 6% butter fat and 9% solids (not fat). For further terms and conditions please inquire at the office of the Dy General Manager Grain Shop Department, B B & C I Rly Church Gate, Bombay, from where Tender Forms can also be obtained. 293

BENGAL ASSAM RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

GENERAL MANAGER, B. A. Railway, Calcutta invites tenders for supplies of 500 tons Burmah Teak Squares and 500 tons Andaman or Burmah Padouk Squares.

Necessary tender documents can be had from Stores' Information Bureau, No. 3, Kollaghat Street, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 3 per tender, which is not refundable.

Tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. (Bengal time) on 18-11-46.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
328

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SURPLUS AMERICAN STORES

Catalogues

SEALED TENDERS are invited, addressed to Tata Aircraft Limited, Titaghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, for the purchase of the following:—

I. A LARGE VARIETY OF CEMENTING MATERIALS CLEANERS AND POLISHERS, SEALING AND JOINING COMPOUNDS, FABRIC WATER-PROOFING COMPOUNDS, GLUES, AND PUTTY.
SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE FOR APPLICATION: Tender No. SA-16/1(07).
LAST DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF TENDERS: 19th November 1946 by 10-30 a.m.
OFFER TO REMAIN OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE UNTIL: 19th December 1946.

II. LINSEED OILS, TURPENTINE, SOAPS, WAXES, SHELLAC AND RESIN PRODUCTS, AND A GROUP OF MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS INCLUDING OIL STAINS, WOOD FILLERS, DECALCOMANIA TRANSFER PROPELLER FEATHERING SWITCHES, BRONZE GILT POWDER, PROTECTIVE HAND CREAM, ETC.
SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE FOR APPLICATION: TENDER No. SA-17/1(07).
LAST DATE FOR SUBMITTING TENDERS: 25th November, 1946 by 10-30 a.m.
OFFERS TO REMAIN OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE UNTIL: 25th December, 1946.
Full lists of the stores may be obtained by intending purchasers from the Company.
TENDER FORMS are obtainable from the Company (price Rs. 3/- each), to which are attached permits for inspection of the stores at the Depots where they are located.
All sales are subject to the "Company's conditions of Contract".

TATA AIRCRAFT, LIMITED
TITAGHUR AIR DEPOT, 24 PARGANAS, BENGAL

TA161. 349

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, is prepared to receive tenders upto 3 p. m. (S. T.) on 16|12|1946 for the supply of labour as from 1|2|1947 ior loading and unloading goods of all descriptions required to be loaded| unloaded by the Railway at Wadi Bunder and, when or if required, at Byculla Goods Depot.

The prescribed form of tender with conditions on which tenders will be considered and the form of agreement can be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Victoria Terminus upto 16|11|1946 on payment of Rs. 2|- per set, which amount will not be refunded. (338)

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY

PUBLIC APPOINTMENT NOTICE.

1. WANTED CANDIDATES for five temporary posts of Assistant Civil Engineers for Survey and Construction, on a pay between Rs. 350 and Rs. 500 per month. Of these five posts two are reserved for Muslim candidates and the remaining three are "unreserved."

2. Application in the candidate's own handwriting accompanied by a fee of Rs. 5 duly supported by proof of possession of requisite qualifications required and certificates of good character from the Head of the Institution in which the candidate last studied or from the last employer and attested by the District Magistrate or any other Gazetted Officer of the candidate's district should reach the General Manager, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Kidderpore, Calcutta, not later than the 30th November, 1946.

QUALIFICATIONS— Candidates must be male British Subjects of Indian domicile or subjects of a State in India in respect of whom a declaration has been made under section 262 (1) of the Government of India Act, 1935. Retired Railway Officers and employees in permanent Railway Service are not eligible. Age limits are between 20 and 50 on the 1st August 1946. Candidates must have passed Section A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Engineers (India) or should hold qualifications recognised by that Institution as exempting them from passing these sections or obtained an Engineers degree or Diploma from a recognised University or College. Canvassing in any form will disqualify a candidate.

In selecting candidates for appointment as temporary assistant Civil Engineers, preference will be given to candidates who have qualified at a competitive examination held by the Federal Public Service Commission for admission to the Indian Railway Service of Engineers but who have not been selected for appointment in that service. Practical experience is also desirable, based on which higher initial pay may be given.

Conditions of Service will be as follows:—

(a) Candidates will be appointed for one year in the first instance, which term may be extended for not more than one year at a time, if considered necessary or desirable.

(b) Service during the period of employment is liable to termination on one month's notice at any time.

(c) Selected candidates will be required to execute a declaration form. Appointment as temporary Engineer will not confer any claim for permanent employment in Railway Service.

(d) Selected candidates will be subject to the Leave rules applicable to temporary Railway servants.

(e) They will not be eligible to subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund nor will they be entitled to any gratuity or pension on termination of service. 329

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED on rate basis for the construction of the proposed building at the junction of Harvey Road and Chaupati Road—Bombay—for "Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan." Probable. Cost Rupees 8 lacs.

2. Tender copies can be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 15 per set. Drawings can be inspected during office hours.

3. Contractors should submit their tenders with a deposit of Rs. 10,000 by cheque before 1 p.m. on Saturday, the 9th November, 1946.

4. Owner or Architects do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

DOCTOR & VAZIFDAR,
Architects & Surveyors,
"Dhannur",
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road,
Fort, BOMBAY.
Char Rasta, Khadia,
AHMEDABAD.
Bombay, 30th October, 1946. 342

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Medical Department of the Dhrangadhra State (Kathiawar).

(1) L.C.P.S., Doctors with D. T. M. or L.T.M. preferred.
(a) Pay Rs. 60 in the grade 60-5-100.
(b) D.A. according to the State Rules (Rs. 14) p.m.
(c) Free quarters or houserent upto Rs. 10 p.m.
(d) Private practice allowed according to State Rules.

(2) B.P.N.A., Nurse for Women's Hospital at Halvad.
(a) Pay Rs. 60 in the grade 60-5-100.
(b) D.A. according to State Rules (Rs. 14) p.m.
(c) Free quarters.
(d) Private practice allowed according to State Rules.

2. Working knowledge of Gujarati is necessary. Initial higher pay will be given according to qualifications and previous experience. Apply to the General Member, State Council, Dhrangadhra State, stating age, caste, mother-tongue, educational qualifications, experience where and how occupied at present together with copies of testimonials before the 1st December, 1946. 341

MORVI STATE

WANTED WIRELESS OPERATOR for Naviakhi Port. Please apply stating minimum salary acceptable to:—

THE PORT ENGINEER,
Morvi. 348

THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., LTD.
CALCUTTA.

AN ELECTION will be held at the Head Office at 11, Clive Row, Calcutta at 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 22nd February, 1947, to elect two policy-holders Directors. Policy-holders holding policies of at least Rs. 3,000 in force for at least 3 years as on 22nd February, 1947 will be eligible for election as directors. Candidates will be required to send their application written either in English or in Bengali stating the full name, address, policy numbers and insured sum, by registered post so as to reach the Head Office on or before 23rd December, 1946.

Holders of policies in force for at least 6 months as on 22nd February, 1947, will be eligible to vote provided their applications for being registered as voters reach the Head Office on or before 23rd December, 1946, after which certificates (which are not transferable) will be issued to bonafide voters, the production of which only will entitle them to attend the meeting.

A. B. CHATTERJEE,
Secretary.
Calcutta, 22nd October, 1946. 343

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED

AN OVERSEER in the grade of Rs. 75-5-150 with Rs. 4 as cycle allowance and dearness allowance Rs. 22 p.m. at present and as may be fixed by the Municipality from time to time in future. Applicants should be at least D.C.E. of Poona or Karachi College. Apply stating age, caste, qualifications and previous experience if any with copies of testimonials to the undersigned on or before 20th November, 1946. Higher initial pay will be given to deserving candidate.

B. S. PATEL,
President,
Borough Municipality, Nadiad.
28th October, 1946. 349

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VADILAL CHUNILAL, NATVARLAL VADILAL, VRAJLAL LALLUBHAI, MOHANLAL KEVALDAS and MANGALDAS RANCHHODDAS, present Trustees of the Settlement dated the 8th day of December, 1941, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Pension and Tax tenure land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kandewady known as "PANDURANG BALIBHADRA CHAWLS" in the City and Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1657.41 square yards or thereabouts and entered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under C.R.R. No. 117. Old No. 61, New Nos. 576, 577, Old Survey No. 482, New Survey No. 1/7515. Cadastral Survey No. 430 of Girgaum Division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'D' Ward No. 812(1), 812(2), 812(3), 813(1), 814, 815 and 816, Street Nos. 65A-67, 67A, 67AA, 63-65-65B, 65 to 65D, 65E, 65H-65A and bounded, on the East by the property of Madhavji Jesing and others, on the West by the property of Govind Anandrao and others, Trustees of Twashtra Kasar Sausthan, on the North by Kandewady Lane and on the South by the property bearing C.S. No. 370.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1946.

HARIDAS & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 344

DEAFNESS

Partial or total—complicated with head noises and other troubles—how long and what causes cured radically and permanently in four weeks by our safe sure world-wide reputed and tested Herbal home-treatment Guaranteed cent per cent success Particulars on request

KAMALA WORKS (B/4)
Panchpota Bengal

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ALBION MOTOR LORRY.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, we shall sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 4-11-46 at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at our rooms at 122 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, Insolvent Tricumji Ratansey's 5 ton Albion Motor Lorry. Purchaser will have to pay sales tax.

BONAFIDE SALE.

Auction sale of modern furniture, cupboards, pictures and other personal effects, on 1-11-46 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms. By order of Messrs. Ralli Bros. Ltd., and others.

CRAWFORD & CO.

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Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour 2 pints of bile juice into your bowels every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the bowels. Then gas blows up your stomach. You get constipated. You feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those 2 pints of bile flowing freely to make you feel "up and up." Get a package today. Take as directed. Effective in making the bile flow freely. Ask for CARTER'S Little Liver Pills.

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New Treatment Helps Your Stomach to Heal Itself

Modern medical research has now shown that the basic cause of most stomach disorders is a derangement of Nature's protection of the stomach lining. To relieve, therefore, that stomach trouble one only be effectively overcome by restoring this natural protection. PLESOX STOMACH TREATMENT does this for you without drugs. It spreads a soothing, protective film over the stomach lining and upper duodenum, thus enabling Nature's forces to carry out their work of repair and healing. PLESOX helps the stomach to heal itself. It gives quick relief and lasting benefit to all cases of stomach disorder, whether recent or chronic, and with as perfect safety to young children as to adults. PLESOX brings new hope and freedom from pain to all stomach sufferers, one of whom writes:

"Conscious of a Considerable Improvement"

"For many years I have suffered from excessive acidity, recurring duodenal trouble, flatulence and digestive difficulties . . . I have tried PLESOX and after a week's intensive treatment I am conscious of a considerable improvement. . . ."

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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.